The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

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SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

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THE BULLETIN OF THE
BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
MAY 1952 VOL. XXVIII NUMBER THREE SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952

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ARCHITECTURE

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THE BULLETIN IS ISSUED BY THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, 115 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y. THE SUBSCRIPTION RATE TO THE BULLETIN WITHOUT REPRODUCTIONS IS $2.00 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR AND WITH REPRODUCTIONS $25.00 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR. SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE BULLETIN WITH REPRODUCTIONS MUST BE ENTERED BEFORE THE FIRST JUDGMENT OF THE SCHOOL YEAR, AFTER THAT DATE SUBSCRIBERS MUST PAY IN ADDITION 50 CENTS FOR EACH PLATE THAT HAS BEEN ISSUED PRIOR TO PLACING HIS SUBSCRIPTION. SINGLE REPRODUCTIONS OF THE CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR'S WORK MAY BE PURCHASED AT 50 CENTS A PRINT; REPORTS OF WORK OF ANY PREVIOUS SCHOOL YEAR IF AVAILABLE $1.00 PER PRINT OR REPORT.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR
115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE OF 3 CONSECUTIVE DAYS
FEBRUARY 21 TO 25, 1952

JUDGMENT ABOUT
MARCH 13, 1952

A TRADE FAIR

WHITNEY WARREN PRIZES

A MAJOR PLANNING PROBLEM: A SELECTED SITE WITH MAIN TRAFFIC APPROACHES INDICATED. THE TYPE OF FAIR AND MATERIALS TO BE EXHIBITED IS DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. THEREFORE THE DESIGN WILL NOT ONLY GIVE CONSIDERATION TO THE SOLUTION OF THE COMPLEX TRAFFIC PATTERN AND THE EASY HANDLING OF LARGE GROUPS OF PEOPLE BUT WILL ALSO GIVE CONSIDERATION TO THE SPECIAL CHARACTER OF THE FAIR AND ITS EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS.

AUTHOR—DONALD S. NELSON, DALLAS, TEXAS: Attended the Art Institute of Chicago and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He won the M. I. T. Fontainebleau School of Fine Arts Scholarship (1925) and the 20th Paris Prize of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects in 1927. He was awarded 2nd prize in the final competition, with Edgar Lynch, for the Christopher Columbus Memorial, Santo Domingo 1929. While with Bennett, Parsons, and Frost of Chicago he designed many public, monumental and commercial buildings as well as exposition buildings. He was architect for 30 federal memorials in Texas and associated with Walter W. Ahlschlager (1940-42) for the Mercantile Bank and Office Building, Dallas. Mr. Nelson served in the army air force until 1946 after which he returned to Dallas where the firm of Broad and Nelson has been engaged in a practice of public, monumental, scientific and educational buildings.

A city of 750,000 population, located in southern United States, is the location for an annual State Fair which has been a popular event for many years. The Fair Grounds are located approximately 2 miles from the center of the city. Although the Fair is held for only 15 days during the month of October, the Grounds contain museums, a great stadium and other permanent buildings which are used throughout the year. The entire grounds are a part of the city's park system and are maintained by the Park Board.

During the State Fairs the permanent exhibit buildings for agriculture, livestock, machinery, etc. contain those exhibits that are of special interest to state fairs. In addition to these buildings the State Fair Association and the city contemplate the erection of another permanent group of buildings to provide facilities for a year-round "Trade Fair."

Trade Fairs normally provide a means for exhibiting the principal industries of an area. They also permit buyers to view products not necessarily restricted to the state's output. It is expected that buyers and their families from the southwest as well as from the rest of the United States and South America will attend. Therefore, hotel, club, nursery and minor recreational facilities will also be provided for these occasional year round visitors. For major meetings of large groups or organizations, the main auditorium (capacity, 4500) at the fair grounds will be available.

The level site for the Trade Fair is indicated on the accompanying site plan. The new exhibit areas may be arranged within one building or in a series of inter-connecting separate structures. Special parking within the Trade Fair area will be provided as set forth in the requirements below. Additional parking will be provided on the regular State Fair grounds as indicated on the site plan.

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1. Exhibit areas, total 100,000 square feet:
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   - b) Agricultural (cotton, wheat, rice) — 25,000 sq. ft.
   - c) General industrial displays (textiles, china, machinery, etc.) — 50,000 sq. ft.

   These may be arranged in one or more levels.
2. Offices for director and clerical staff of Trade Fair Exhibits — 5,000 sq. ft.
3. Auditorium for 500. To serve as an educational and demonstration feature for Trade Fair Exhibits.
4. Hotel with provision for 100 rooms and baths.
5. Club facilities, dining room, lounges, etc. for participating clubs and organizations (not for general public use) — 10,000 sq. ft.
6. Service facilities, 5,000 sq. ft. total; not necessarily in one building, nor on main floor. Provide for:
   - a) Maintenance of buildings and grounds; receiving room
   - b) Showers and lockers for employees
7. Special private parking for 300 cars. This may be in one or two groups.

Access to the Trade Fair shall be (a) from within the Fair Grounds at the two points indicated on the plot plan, and (b) the South Street and East Street gates. The two points within the Fair Grounds are fixed; the South Street gate may be relocated anywhere along the south boundary and the East Street gate may be relocated anywhere along the East boundary.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

1. Plan of proposed Trade Fair at the scale of 1" equals 50 feet. Plan not to include general parking are except to show access to the Trade Fair Grounds.
2. Cross section or main elevation of exhibition building or buildings only at the scale of 1" equals 32 feet.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

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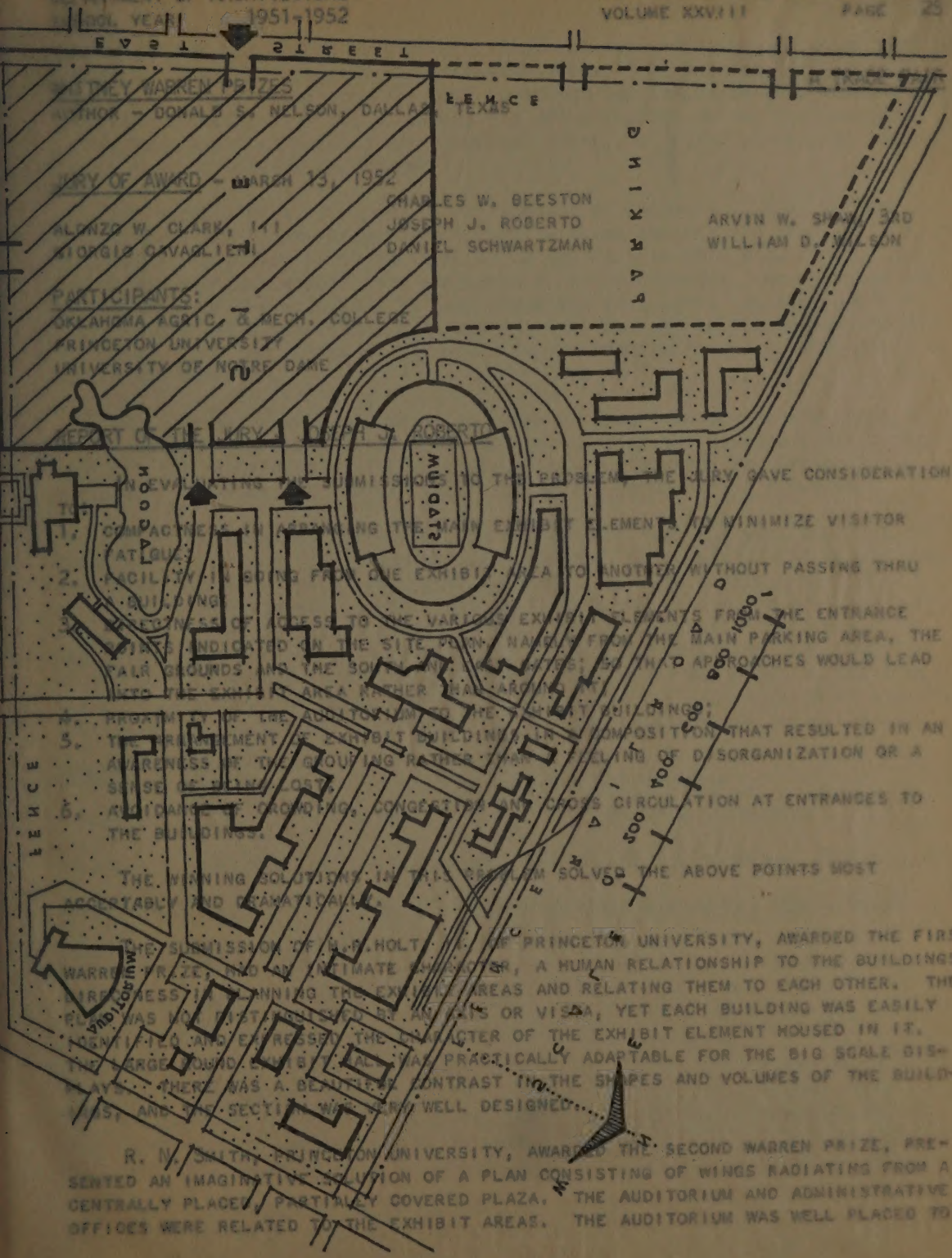


STANLEY WARREN PRIZES

AUTHOR - DONALD S. NELSON, DALLAS, TEXAS

JURY OF AWARD - MARCH 13, 1952

ALONZO W. CLARK, FAIA — CHARLES W. BEESTON
GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI — JOSEPH J. ROBERTO — DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN — ARVIN W. SMITH, JAD — WILLIAM D. WILSON

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN, ROBERTO

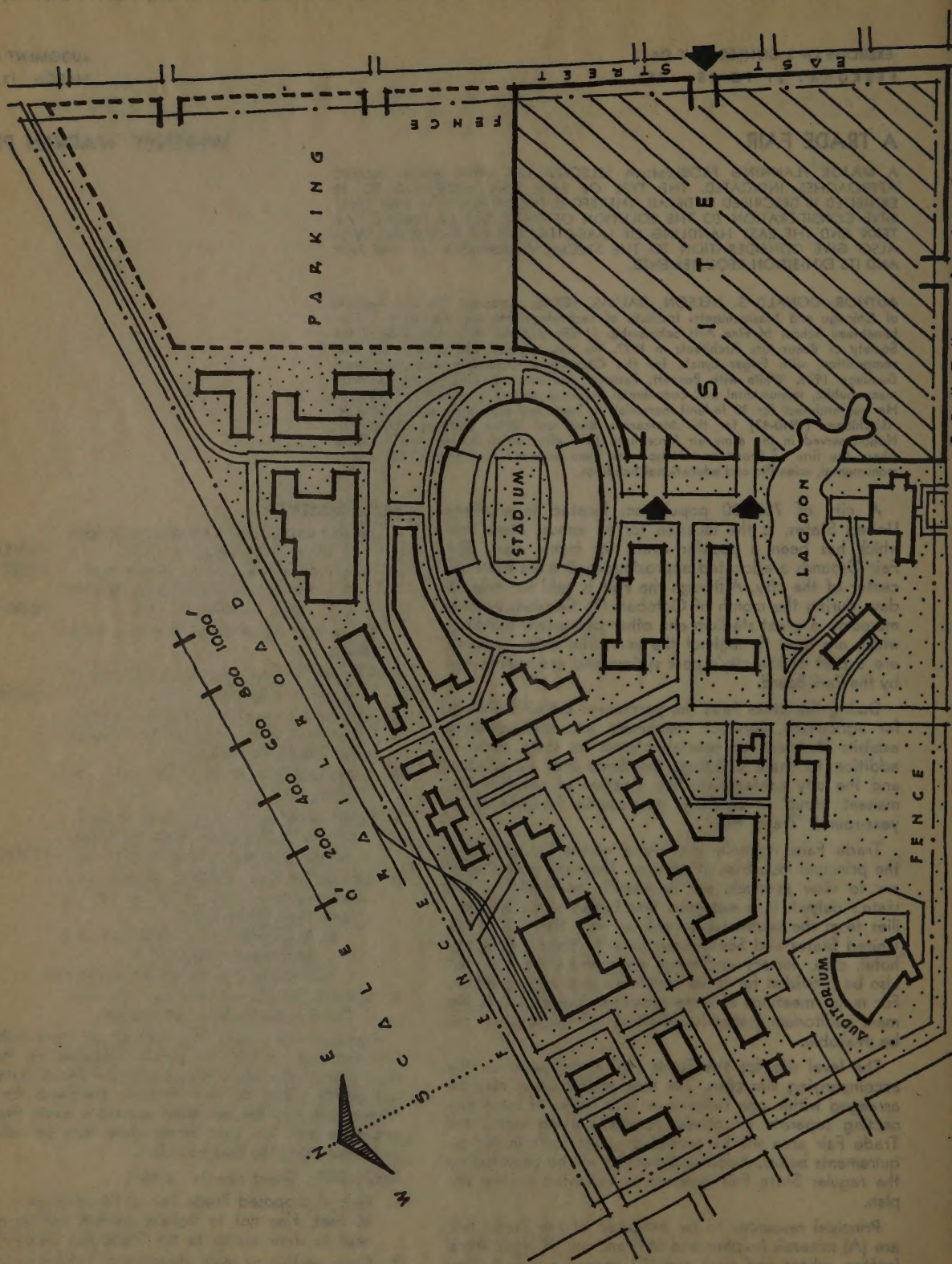
THE JURY GAVE CONSIDERATION

1. TO MINIMIZE VISITOR
2. FACILITY IN GOING FROM ONE EXHIBIT AREA TO ANOTHER WITHOUT PASSING THRU
3. THE ENTRANCE
4. FROM THE MAIN PARKING AREA, THE
5. APPROACHES WOULD LEAD
6. THE BUILDINGS;

THE WINNING SOLUTION IN THE PROGRAM SOLVED THE ABOVE POINTS MOST

THE SUBMISSION OF D. C. HOLT, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, AWARDED THE FIRST WARREN PRIZE, HAD AN INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP TO THE BUILDINGS, ACCESSIBILITY AND PLANNING OF THE EXHIBIT AREAS AND RELATING THEM TO EACH OTHER. THE PLAN WAS NOT RESTRICTED BY AXES OR VISTAS, YET EACH BUILDING WAS EASILY IDENTIFIED AND EXPRESSED THE CHARACTER OF THE EXHIBIT ELEMENT HOUSED IN IT. THE GROUNDS WERE PRACTICALLY ADAPTABLE FOR THE BIG SCALE DISPLAYS. THERE WAS A BEAUTIFUL CONTRAST IN THE SHAPES AND VOLUMES OF THE BUILDINGS AND THE SECTIONS WERE WELL DESIGNED.

R. N. SMITH, NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY, AWARDED THE SECOND WARREN PRIZE, PRESENTED AN IMAGINATIVE SOLUTION OF A PLAN CONSISTING OF WINGS RADIATING FROM A CENTRALLY PLACED, PARTIALLY COVERED PLAZA. THE AUDITORIUM AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES WERE RELATED TO THE EXHIBIT AREAS. THE AUDITORIUM WAS WELL PLACED TO


EAST STREET
FENCE
PARKING
SITE
STADIUM
LAGOON
AUDITORIUM
FENCE
CHAIN LINK FENCE
0 200 400 600 800 1000'
N.

WHITNEY WARREN PRIZES

A TRADE FAIR

AUTHOR - DONALD S. NELSON, DALLAS, TEXAS

JURY OF AWARD - MARCH 13, 1952

CHARLES W. BEESTON
ALONZO W. CLARK, III — JOSEPH J. ROBERTO — ARVIN W. SHAW, 3RD
GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI — DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN — WILLIAM D. WILSON

PARTICIPANTS:
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - JOSEPH J. ROBERTO

IN EVALUATING THE SUBMISSIONS TO THE PROBLEM, THE JURY GAVE CONSIDERATION TO:

1. COMPACTNESS IN ARRANGING THE MAIN EXHIBIT ELEMENTS TO MINIMIZE VISITOR FATIGUE;
2. FACILITY IN GOING FROM ONE EXHIBIT AREA TO ANOTHER WITHOUT PASSING THRU A BUILDING;
3. DIRECTNESS OF ACCESS TO THE VARIOUS EXHIBIT ELEMENTS FROM THE ENTRANCE POINTS INDICATED ON THE SITE PLAN, NAMELY FROM THE MAIN PARKING AREA, THE FAIR GROUNDS AND THE SOUTH AND EAST GATES; SO THAT APPROACHES WOULD LEAD INTO THE EXHIBIT AREA RATHER THAN AROUND IT;
4. PROXIMITY OF THE AUDITORIUM TO THE EXHIBIT BUILDINGS;
5. THE ARRANGEMENT OF EXHIBIT BUILDINGS IN A COMPOSITION THAT RESULTED IN AN AWARENESS OF THE GROUPING RATHER THAN A FEELING OF DISORGANIZATION OR A SENSE OF BEING LOST;
6. AVOIDANCE OF CROWDING, CONGESTION AND CROSS CIRCULATION AT ENTRANCES TO THE BUILDINGS.

THE WINNING SOLUTIONS IN THIS PROBLEM SOLVED THE ABOVE POINTS MOST ACCEPTABLY AND DRAMATICALLY.

THE SUBMISSION OF H.P.HOLT, II, OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, AWARDED THE FIRST WARREN PRIZE, HAD AN INTIMATE CHARACTER, A HUMAN RELATIONSHIP TO THE BUILDINGS, DIRECTNESS IN PLANNING THE EXHIBIT AREAS AND RELATING THEM TO EACH OTHER. THE PLAN WAS NOT DISTINGUISHED BY AN AXIS OR VISTA, YET EACH BUILDING WAS EASILY IDENTIFIED AND EXPRESSED THE CHARACTER OF THE EXHIBIT ELEMENT HOUSED IN IT. THE LARGE ROUND EXHIBIT HALL WAS PRACTICALLY ADAPTABLE FOR THE BIG SCALE DISPLAYS. THERE WAS A BEAUTIFUL CONTRAST IN THE SHAPES AND VOLUMES OF THE BUILDINGS, AND THE SECTION WAS VERY WELL DESIGNED.

R. N. SMITH, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, AWARDED THE SECOND WARREN PRIZE, PRESENTED AN IMAGINATIVE SOLUTION OF A PLAN CONSISTING OF WINGS RADIATING FROM A CENTRALLY PLACED, PARTIALLY COVERED PLAZA. THE AUDITORIUM AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES WERE RELATED TO THE EXHIBIT AREAS. THE AUDITORIUM WAS WELL PLACED TO

SUPPLEMENT THE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE EXHIBITION AREA FOR THE SHOWING OF SUPPLEMENTARY MOVIES OR OTHER VISUAL DEMONSTRATIONS. THE SERVICE ELEMENTS WERE ALSO WELL PLACED. THIS SOLUTION BEST EXPRESSED THE CHARACTER OF A FAIR. HOWEVER, THE DIRECTNESS OF THE ELEVATION WAS NOT REFLECTED IN THE PRESENTATION OF THE PLAN AND THE COLOR IN THE RENDERING TENDED, AT FIRST GLANCE, TO CONFUSE RATHER THAN TO CLARIFY THE SCHEME.

THE DESIGNS OF A.K.CLEMENT AND C.THOMPSON OF OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE, PLACED THIRD AND FOURTH RESPECTIVELY, WERE SIMILAR SCHEMES AND WERE THE SUBJECT OF LENGTHY DISCUSSION AS TO THEIR RELATIVE MERITS. IN BOTH PROBLEMS THE AUDITORIUM WAS SOMEWHAT REMOTE FROM THE EXHIBIT AREAS; HOWEVER, THE LOCATION AND RELATIONSHIP OF THE BUILDINGS TO EACH OTHER WAS EXCELLENT; ACCESS FROM THE PARKING AREA AND OTHER ENTRANCE POINTS WAS WELL HANDLED IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PLANS; BUT THE DESIGN OF THE PLAZA IN THE PROBLEM BY A.K.CLEMENT WAS CONSIDERED SUPERIOR.

THE SUBMISSION OF R.MILLER OF OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE, PLACED FIFTH, WAS CRITICIZED FOR THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL EXHIBIT BUILDINGS AND THE REMOTENESS OF THE AUDITORIUM FROM THE GENERAL AND AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS. HOWEVER THE SIMPLICITY OF THE OF THE SOLUTION WAS COMMENDED.

AMONG THE DRAWINGS CONSIDERED FOR PLACES WERE TWO THAT WERE CLOSE IN THE FINAL CONSIDERATIONS. ONE THAT OF B.F.ROMANOWITZ OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY WHOSE DESIGN WAS BASED ON THREE WINGS RADIATING AT EQUAL ANGLES FROM A CENTER IN WHICH THE AUDITORIUM WAS LOCATED, WAS CRITICIZED FOR MAKING THE APPROACH DIFFICULT AND GIVING NO DIRECT ACCESS TO THE EXHIBIT ELEMENTS. THE OTHER, THE DESIGN BY G.J.VALENTINO OF OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE, FAILED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE GOOD RELATIONSHIP OF THE AUDITORIUM AND EXHIBIT BUILDINGS TO THE IMMEDIATE FOREGROUND WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN ENHANCED HAD IT BEEN TREATED AS A PLAZA. THE EXHIBIT BUILDINGS WERE COMMENDED FOR GOOD ORIENTATION FOR THEIR LOCALE.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

5 PLACED 2 PRIZES 45 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE: A.K.CLEMENT, THIRD PLACE; C.THOMPSON, FOURTH PLACE
R.MILLER, FIFTH PLACE.
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: P.H.HOLT, II, FIRST PRIZE; R.N.SMITH, SECOND PRIZE

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THE WHITNEY WARREN PRIZES - A TRADE FAIR
MARCH 13, 1952

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36.	R.N.SMITH, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	SECOND PRIZE
37.	A.K.CLEMENT, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE	THIRD PLACE
38.	C.THOMPSON, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE	FOURTH PLACE
39.	R.MILLER, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE	FIFTH PLACE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN | 1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR
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EXERCISE ANY 9 CONSECUTIVE HOURS BETWEEN JANUARY 28 AND APRIL 12, 1952

JUDGMENT ABOUT APRIL 22, 1952

AUTHOR - JEDD STOW REISNER, NEW YORK, N.Y.

A SKATING RINK

CLASS A SKETCH 3

A PROBLEM EMPHASIZING PLAN LAYOUT. JUDICIOUS USE OF THE SITE, SOLUTION OF MOTOR AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY AND THE DESIGN OF THE RINK ITSELF AND ITS ADJUNCTS WILL BE INCORPORATED IN THE PROBLEM.

AUTHOR—JEDD STOW REISNER, New York, N. Y.: was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1934. He won the Plym Travelling Fellowship for 1938-39 and in addition to European travel studied at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts. Now a partner in the firm of Reisner and Urbahn, Mr. Reisner was formerly Professor of Architectural Design at Yale and Columbia, and Architectural Editor of "House Beautiful." He is the co-author of "Vocational Schools," Reinhold Publishing Co. and has been a Trustee and Director of Architecture of the B.A.I.D.

A Teachers' College in a northern state has received funds for building an outdoor skating rink and shelter in connection with the athletic program. The rink will be used by college students, townspeople and children from the college nursery school.

The area available for this project totals four acres and lies between the gymnasium to the east and a motor road to the west. It is slightly rolling and is covered with a light growth of pines. Due to surrounding mountains there is very little wind during winter months. Ice for the skating rink will be formed by natural freezing of a shallow flooded area. No motor roads will be brought into the area. Walks from existing motor road and gymnasium should be provided.

The shelter is to accommodate 35 people at one time, with facilities for changing into skates and warming before an open fireplace. There will be no food concession, but space for 100 small storage lockers should be included. Provision should also be made for men's and women's toilets and for a public telephone.

REQUIRED FOR SKETCH (sheet size 22" x 30"):

1. Plan of the shelter at 1/8" to the foot showing its relation to the skating rink.
2. Cross section through shelter at 1/8" to the foot.
3. Perspective of the rink at as large a scale as possible, looking toward the shelter.

HALF MENTION- P.H.HOLD,3RD, E.B.REED, R.N.SMITH

45. J.H.RUDOLPH, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY — MENTION
47. W.H.AHRENS, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY — MENTION

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CLASS A SKETCH 3 — A SKATING RINK

AUTHOR - JEDD STOW REISNER, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 22, 1952

CHARLES W. BEESTON WALKER O. CAIN GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI WALTER H. KILHAM,JR.

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WALKER O. CAIN

THE JURY FELT THAT THIS GROUP OF SUBMISSIONS BY MEN IN THE MOST ADVANCED DESIGN GROUP DID NOT MATCH THE EXPECTED LEVEL OF THE GROUP NOR THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY THE PROGRAM.

THE PROBLEM OF PROVIDING FOR A FEW BASIC NEEDS OF A GROUP OF SKATERS SEEMED FAR SIMPLER THAN MOST OF THE SOLUTIONS. THE SUCCESSFUL DESIGNS, ALTHOUGH WIDELY DIVERGENT IN ASPECT, WERE CONSISTENT IN SHOWING AN ANALYSIS OF (1) THE BASIC "TRAFFIC" PROBLEM INVOLVED, (2) THE NATURE OF THE SPORT ITSELF, AND (3) THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPER ENJOYMENT OF IT. SEVERAL DESIGNS SUCCEEDED IN FINDING A SUITABLE INTERPRETATION OF THEIR ANALYSES.

IT MAY BE THAT A GRAPHIC SOLUTION TO EVEN AS SIMPLE A PROBLEM AS THAT PRESENTED BY THIS PROGRAM IS NOT TO BE EXPECTED WITHIN NINE CONSECUTIVE HOURS. ON THE OTHER HAND, IT MAY BE THAT THE SKETCH PROGRAMS APPEAR DECEPTIVELY SIMPLE AND DO NOT CHALLENGE THE STUDENT UNTIL TIME HAS RUN OUT.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 MENTION 4 HALF MENTION 39 NO AWARD 46 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- J.MCGRAW
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: MENTION- W.H.AHRENS, J.H.RUDOLPH, G.E.SUMMERHAYES.
HALF MENTION- P.H.HOLD,3RD, E.B.REED, R.N.SMITH.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN | 1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE | 115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 9 CONSECUTIVE HOURS BETWEEN JANUARY 28 AND APRIL 12, 1952

JUDGMENT ABOUT APRIL 22, 1952

A CADDY HOUSE

CLASS B SKETCH 3

A SMALL BUILDING COMBINING CHARACTER WITH AN INTERESTING AND PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENT OF A FEW ELEMENTS.

JULES GREGORY

AUTHOR—JULES GREGORY, was graduated from Cornell in 1943. He has worked in several New York offices and for a construction company in Alaska. Last year he was the recipient of a Fulbright grant for study in France. He is now practicing in partnership with William M. Hunt in Lambertville, N. J.

A golf club is situated in the hills thirty miles from a large city. Affiliated with the club is a small summer camp for boys twelve to sixteen years old, who earn their fees and pocket money by caddying at the club.

The camp is about a mile south of the clubhouse, and is reached by a path through woods which extend up to the edge of the clubhouse. About two hundred feet down the path from the clubhouse there is an irregular clearing in the woods where it is proposed to build a caddy house for the boys awaiting their turn to be called.

The caddy house is to contain a main room of about a thousand square feet and is to be equipped with tables and chairs for games and reading including ping pong table, radio, coke and candy machines, and perhaps a punching bag. There is to be a coat room of approximately fifty square feet as well as a toilet room containing a water closet, shower and a lavatory.

On the south side of the building there is to be a covered porch, a putting green, horseshoe pit and volleyball court. Consideration should be given to appropriate planting.

The main room should admit plenty of light and air, and should be designed to withstand rough treatment.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 22" x 30")

1. Plan of the building and its immediate surroundings at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
2. Section at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
3. Exterior perspective at large scale, clearly showing the materials used in construction.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

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JUDGEMENT ABOUT
APRIL 22, 1952

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CLASS B SKETCH 3 — A CADDY HOUSE

AUTHOR - JULES GREGORY, LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 22, 1952

ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR. JEDD S. REISNER DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN
JULES GREGORY BENJAMIN LANE SMITH

PARTICIPANTS:

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN

THE JURY IN REVIEWING THESE SKETCHES LOOKED FOR THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS IN THE SOLUTION:

1. A DOMINANT IDEA BEHIND THE DESIGN
2. A SENSE OF OPEN SHELTER IN THE STRUCTURE
3. THE DIRECT USE OF THE FEWEST AND MOST UNCOMPLICATED MATERIALS AND FORMS
4. AN INFORMAL ASPECT
5. A GLASS AREA PROPORTION IN KEEPING WITH THE INTENT OF THE BUILDING
6. A SKETCH QUALITY IN THE PREPARATION.

THE SKETCH OF L.D.BOOHER, TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE, SHOWED A GOOD SEGREGATION OF NOISY AND QUIET AREAS AND AN EXCELLENT USE OF FOLDING DOORS TO CREATE A FLEXIBLE OPEN SHELTER.

THE SKETCH BY M. NIEMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME USED THE RIGID FRAME AS A BIG STRUCTURAL IDEA WHICH, WHEN PROPERLY SCALED DOWN, CONTRIBUTED UNITY TO A SMALL PLAN AND THE USE OF A COLORED AWNING GAVE A GOOD SOLUTION TO A GLARE CONTROL PROBLEM.

THE SUBMISSION OF R.E.WALTERS, TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE, SHOWED A STRUCTURE THAT WAS UNCOMPLICATED IN DESIGN AND ACHIEVED THE UTMOST FLEXIBILITY THROUGH THE USE OF A READILY AVAILABLE STANDARD MEDIUM OF GLAZED OVERHEAD GARAGE DOORS.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 MENTION 3 HALF MENTION 47 NO AWARD 53 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- J.W.CARMICHAEL, B.J.FLEMING
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- L.D.BOOHER, R.E.WALTERS. HALF MENTION- R.C.CARROLL.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- M. NIEMAN

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

48.	M.A.NIEMAN, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	MENTION
49.	R.E.WALTERS, TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE	MENTION
50.	L.D.BOOHER, TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE	MENTION

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR
115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN JANUARY 28 AND APRIL 19, 1952

JUDGMENT ABOUT MAY 6-8, 1952

A CHURCH

CLASS A PROBLEM 3
HIRONS PRIZE

A PROBLEM IN SPECIAL CHARACTER AND EXPRESSION WITH EXPLICIT LITURGICAL REQUIREMENTS.

AUTHOR—PIETRO BELLUSCHI, F.A.I.A., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.: was born in Italy, graduated as a Civil Engineer in Rome and came to Cornell University as an exchange scholarship student. He joined the firm of A. E. Doyle Associates in Portland, Oregon, becoming their chief designer and later a partner. In 1943 he opened his own office. Mr. Belluschi is an authority on housing and was consultant on war housing projects. He has also made an outstanding contribution to the design of churches in this country. At present Mr. Belluschi is Dean of Architecture and Planning of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

PROGRAM

A Lutheran Congregation has purchased a level parcel of land in a residential district of a Western city having a population of 200,000. The land is a full city block 300' x 400' in size with the N-S line approximately on the long axis. It is located 2 blocks north of a major traffic artery. The Congregation wants to erect a church building seating 800 persons, with full Parish and Sunday school facilities and parking for at least 80 cars.

The building committee is composed of educated professional people who feel that a religious building to be successful must create an atmosphere conducive to prayer and meditation. They feel it must do so, however, not by blindly imitating the work developed in alien lands by past civilizations but by honestly using the methods of our own age and the materials and techniques available to us and, above all, by the judicious and sensitive use of space, light, color and the visual creative arts which show our esthetic dependence on our own society. A large segment of the Congregation nevertheless feels that one of the purposes of their church is to preserve the symbols and the very feeling of continuity which to them means spiritual security in a world of transitory values. They also want the warmth which comes from a renewed sense of community life and they feel that this will not exist if the architecture is too obviously experimental or is not dictated by a deep emotional and religious experience.

The design of the church then must in some measure reflect these desires. It is a test of the power of the church to renew itself and to welcome the forms appropriate to each age—yet preserve its emotional and symbolic continuity. The building of course must also meet all the practical physical needs and be solidly and logically constructed. It must be comfortable in summer and winter, and its costs must not be unreasonable.

The requirements as defined by the building committee are as follows:

A main nave seating a total of 800 people, a portion of which, but not over 1/4 of the total, may be accommodated in a balcony. The church proper must be entered through a narthex large enough to allow for unhurried exit. A coat room of sufficient size is required near the narthex, but the toilets may be located in the basement. A mothers' room with plate glass looking toward the altar and provided with a public address system outlet is desired. The chancel, of course, being the most important part of the church must be given prominence by all the means at the command of the designer and it must have a dramatic quality of the highest order.

The question of the organ has been discussed at length by a special committee, since it involves a large investment and is a very important item. It has been decided to have a fairly large organ costing perhaps $40,000 and located close to the choir. Opinions were divided as to whether both should be near the chancel or at the back of the church. The designer will have his choice on this. Of the several organ designers consulted, some contended that the organ pipes should be exposed so that the whole nave may serve as a mixing chamber, others felt that the acoustical demands of the preaching would make it difficult to control sound and that the organ should be recessed and sound partly controlled by louvers as has been done in most recent churches. Here again the designer may have a choice, bearing in mind the great importance the selection and location of the organ will have on the sizes and shapes of the various parts of the interior. Acoustics and the proper corrections for good hearing are also of extreme importance, although a certain amount of compromise may be allowed since perfection is difficult of attainment when so many variables exist.

The space for the choir will accommodate about 40 people, and it will have a nearby robing room and a place to file sheet music. The chancel should be raised at least 3 steps from the nave floor and the altar should again be elevated at least 3 more steps. There should be an ample communion rail and a space for the pulpit. The baptismal font should also be located somewhere at the chancel.

The rest of the plant should consist of a generous Parish Hall, not less than 1500 sq. ft. in area, with a large storage room for chairs and tables adjoining; a youth room of about 500 or 600 sq. ft. with fireplace if possible; and a well equipped kitchen near the Parish Hall large enough to allow several ladies of the congregation to help each other at church dinners. Although the kitchen should not be expected to give the same kind of service as the average commercial restaurant kitchen, it should nevertheless have ample storage and cleaning facilities, as well as refrigerators and ranges.

The Sunday School portion of the plant should be divided into four departments: Kindergarten, primary, intermediate and secondary, each to have four small rooms about 100 to 120 sq. ft. in size as well as a larger meeting room of perhaps 400 or 500 sq. ft. Combinations of the above requirements may be considered by providing for retractable partitions, but the educational plant is considered to be of great importance and the premises must be pleasant, well lighted and easily accessible. Toilet and coat room facilities must be provided near the class rooms.

Finally, there should be the Pastor's study, a business office for his secretary and visitors, and a library, perhaps 400 sq. ft. in area, for religious publications as well as for meetings of the various committees. The Pastor's study should have easy access to the chancel through a vestry.

It seems desirable to find somewhere a space which may be used as the caretaker's and his wife's living quarters, consisting of a bedroom, a day room, a small kitchen a toilet. Since part of his duties will be to supervise mechanical plant, he may be located not too far fro Ample room should be allowed for mechanical equipm heating, ventilating and wiring panels; pumps, etc. Pastor's living quarters will be detached from the ch proper but consideration should be given to their acc bility to the church study and they should be sh schematically on the site plan.

The designer will of course give his most careful stud the spiritual quality which must permeate his solution, he must not be unmindful of the economic limitat which are invariably placed in the path of the desig There should be no heedless extravagance when a sim solution may convey a more convincing sense of fitn

The typical requirements which are demanded by m city building codes for general safety must be comp with. The problem of circulation and accessibility to various parts of the plant must be given proper co eration, although space must always be made to co architectural significance.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 31" x 40")

Plot plan at the scale of 1" equals 50 feet.

Main level and all other plans necessary fully to ex the scheme at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.

Two elevations at the scale of 1/16" to the foot. (A perspective may be substituted for one of these el tions.)

Longitudinal section through narthex, nave and cha at 1/8" to the foot. (Cross section at same scale optio

Perspective at as general a scale as possible loo toward the chancel from the nave.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THIS PROBLEM ARE STATED IN THE CIRCULAR OF INFO TION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1951-1952. A COPY WILL BE SENT ON REQ

CLASS A PROBLEM 3 — A CHURCH
AUTHOR - PIETRO BELLUSCHI, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — HIRONS PRIZE

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 2, 1952 AT STILLWATER, OKLA.

J. MURRELL BENNETT, DALLAS, TEXAS
GEORGE W. EDWARDS, DALLAS, TEXAS
HAROLD F. FLOOD, ARDMORE, OKLA.
MICHAEL M. HARRIS, NEW YORK
C. C. KENNEY, HATTIESBURG, MISS.
JOSEPH R. KOBERLING, TULSA, OKLA
RAYMOND T. LOVELADY, STILLWATER, OKLA.
DONALD McCORMICK, TULSA, OKLA.
CARL L. OLSCHNER, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
JAMES J. PATTERSON, FT. WORTH, TEXAS
FRED POJESNY, JR., OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
GEORGE W. RUSTAY, HOUSTON, TEXAS
EVERETT V. WELCH, DALLAS, TEXAS

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES: DONALD A. HAMILTON, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE, STILLWATER
DWIGHT E. STEVENS, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE
OBSERVERS: WILLIAM G. CHAMBERLAIN, ALEXANDER NOTARAS, J. P. LIGONNET
EDWARD R. ROMIENIEC

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY GEORGE W. EDWARDS

THE PRIZE WINNING PROBLEM BY B.F.ROMANOWITZ, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY - FIRST MEDAL, WAS AN ALMOST UNANIMOUS SELECTION OF THE JURY. IT WAS WELL PRESENTED, DIRECT IN ITS DESIGN APPROACH, LOOKED STRUCTURALLY FEASIBLE AND HAD AN APPEALING ECCLESIASTICAL CHARACTER. THE JURY CONSIDERED IT FAR SUPERIOR IN MATURITY OF DESIGN, IN DEVELOPMENT AND IN GENERAL EXPRESSION TO ANY OF THE OTHER PROBLEMS PRESENTED.

THE OTHER FIRST MEDAL PROBLEMS BY W. H. FUNK AND K.A.UNDERWOOD, BOTH OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, WERE SIMILAR IN MANY WAYS TO THE PRIZE WINNING PROBLEM BUT LACKED ITS FINISH AND DIRECTNESS. MANY OF THE JURORS COMMENTED ON THE SIMILARITY OF THE THREE FIRST MEDAL PROBLEMS AND SUGGESTED THAT A WORD OF ADMONITION BE DIRECTED TO THE SCHOOLS THAT MORE VARIATION IN DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED THAN IS FREQUENTLY EVIDENT IN A GROUP OF PROBLEMS PRESENTED FROM A SINGLE SCHOOL.

OF THE SECOND MEDAL PROBLEMS THAT OF C. THOMPSON OF OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE, WAS THOUGHT TO BE THE BEST. IT APPEALED TO THE JURY AS A SIMPLE, EASILY CONSTRUCTED SOLUTION. ITS DESIGN CHARACTER, HOWEVER, WAS SOMEWHAT LESS IMAGINATIVE THAN THE FIRST MEDAL PROBLEMS DISCUSSED ABOVE.

THE SOLUTION OF T.A.EMMA, NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY, SECOND MEDAL, WAS CONSIDERED TO BE COMPACT AND VERY WELL STUDIED. A CLEARER PRESENTATION WOULD HAVE CREATED A MORE FAVORABLE IMPRESSION ON THE JURY. IN ADDITION, IT WAS COMMENTED ON THAT, A LACK OF WARMTH IMPRESSED THE JURY UNFAVORABLY. HAD HE INCORPORATED IN HIS DESIGN THAT INDEFINABLE SOMETHING CALLED "CHARM", THE PROBLEM MIGHT HAVE WON A HIGHER AWARD.

L.T.HORD,JR., OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, SECOND MEDAL: HAD A GOOD PLAN, AVOIDING MANY OF THE DESIGN TRICKS EVIDENT AMONG THE LOWER AWARDS.

UNFORTUNATELY HIS STRUCTURE WAS UNINTERESTING DUR TO LACK OF SUFFICIENT STUDY.

AS A GROUP THE PROBLEMS WERE FAVORABLY RECEIVED BY THE JURY ALTHOUGH ADVERSE CRITICISM WAS DIRECTED TOWARD THE USE OF TOO MUCH GLASS LEADING TO AN EMPHASIS ON THE EXTERIOR VIEW RATHER THAN TOWARD THE CHANCEL. THIS WAS THOUGHT TO BE TOO DISTRACTING AND NEGATED THE FOCAL POINT OF THE COMPOSITION. OTHER DESIGNS WERE CRITICIZED FOR FORCING AN UNSYMMETRICAL TREATMENT BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. STILL OTHERS DISPLAYED AN ILLOGICAL STRUCTURAL SYSTEM OR WORSE STILL INDICATED NO PRACTICAL STRUCTURAL SYSTEM WHATSOEVER. ONCE AGAIN THE JURY ADVISED THAT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT WORK, PARTICULARLY IN CLASS A QUALITY, A SENSE OF STRUCTURE, A SENSE OF FORM AND A SENSE OF SPACE COMPOSITION SHOULD BE DEVELOPED ALONG WITH THE STUDENT'S DESIGN ABILITY. OTHERWISE, THE DESIGNS DO NOT ACHIEVE THE STATURE OF TRUE ARCHITECTURE BUT REMAIN IN THE CATEGORY OF PAPER EXERCISES.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 FIRST MEDAL 3 SECOND MEDAL 28 MENTION 26 NO AWARD 60 SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: SECOND MEDAL- L.T.HORD,JR., C.THOMPSON.
MENTION- A.K.CLEMENT, F.I.GRIFFITH, V.GUTIERREZ, R.W.HAMMETT, K.D.HARRI.
E.R.HOERMANN, L.N.JUSTICE, T.KELEHER, V.T.MATHIS, J.W.MILBURN, R.MILLE.
G.VENEABLE.
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: FIRST MEDAL- B.F.ROMANOWITZ, HIRONS PRIZE; W.H.FUNK,
K.A.UNDERWOOD. MENTION- W.H.AHRENS, D.P.C.CHANG, P.H.HOLT, E.B.REED,
T.N.PAPACHRISTOU, P.G.ROUNDS, J.H.RUDOLPH, R. N.SMITH, G.E.SUMMERHAYES.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: SECOND MEDAL- T.A.EMMA. MENTION- R.STRICKFADEN.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- E.K.HAAG, A.LAWRENCE,JR.
N.J.HUDDLE, H.B.VERBRYCK, H.VISNAPUU, J.D.WILSON.

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

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CLASS A PROBLEM 3 - A CHURCH
HIRONS PRIZE - MAY 2, 1952 IN STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA.

51.	B.F.ROMANOWITZ, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	HIRONS PRIZE & FIRST MEDAL
52.	K.A.UNDERWOOD, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	FIRST MEDAL
53.	W.H.FUNK, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	FIRST MEDAL
54.	C.THOMPSON, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE	SECOND MEDAL
55.	T.A.EMMA, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	SECOND MEDAL

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR
115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EXERCISE ANY 6 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN JANUARY 28 AND APRIL 12, 1952

JUDGMENT ABOUT APRIL 22, 1952

A MEDIUM COST SUBURBAN RESIDENCE

CLASS B PROBLEM 3—PRIZES BY UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION

A RESIDENTIAL PROBLEM OF THE TYPE THAT THE NEWLY PRACTICING ARCHITECT IS MOST LIKELY TO MEET.

AUTHOR—HUGH STUBBINS, JR., Associate-Professor of Architecture, Harvard Graduate School of Design. Architect for numerous houses and other projects in New England.

The design of private residences is one of the few problems confronting the practicing architect today in which he has the opportunity to create forms and to shape his building without conforming to set standards such as one finds, for instance, in a hospital.

This problem deals with a small house for a young family of moderate means. The clients are familiar with and enjoy the arts, although they do not practice them, and they appreciate the fine points of architectural design. They want their architect to feel free to create for them a house that is a fine work architecturally.

A. FAMILY

Man—business executive.
Wife—busy with house and family.
Children—boy 7; girl 5.
Special hobbies—sewing, woodworking and amateur photography.

B. REQUIREMENTS

1. Living Room with space for books, radio phonograph, fireplace and comfortable seating.
2. Kitchen-Dining combined. 42" double sink, 8 cubic foot refrigerator, 24" wide range. Adequate counter and cabinet space. Dining space to accommodate 8 people.
3. Master Bedroom. Twin beds and closet space.
4. Two Children's Rooms. One double and one single: each with space for desk and clothes closet.
5. Two Baths.
6. Laundry and Heater Space.
7. Small Photo Dark Room.
8. Small Work Shop for woodworking.
9. Carport for 1 car with storage facilities for garden tools.
10. Arrangement for one future bedroom.

The house may have a basement and may be one or two stories as the designer wishes. House size not to exceed a total of 1700 square feet measured to outside of walls, however, not including carport or overhangs, but this area includes all floors.

C. SITE AND LOCATION

Soil conditions are good for adequate drainage and have good bearing capacity; no rock.

The lot is located in a suburban neighborhood. Rear of lot overlooks fields to the southwest and the lot itself was once an orchard.

The designer shall assume that the site is in his own region and **the region selected must be stated on final drawings.** It is suggested that plywood be used for partial interior or exterior treatment.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 31" x 40")

Plot plan at the scale of 1" equals 20 feet. Show terraces, if any, and landscaping.

Plan or plans at scale of 1/4" to the foot.

Perspective as large as possible.

One elevation not shown in perspective at scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Structural section through typical exterior wall showing roof, floors, wall, including materials, etc. at the scale of 3/4" to the foot; or an equivalent structural detail illustrating the use of plywood.

Drawings shall be clear and not covered with fruit salad.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
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1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

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2. Kitchen-Dining combined. 42" double sink, 8 cubic foot refrigerator, 24" wide range. Adequate counter and cabinet space. Dining space to accommodate 8 people.
3. Master Bedroom. Twin beds and closet space.
4. Two Children's Rooms. One double and one single: each with space for desk and clothes closet.
5. Two Baths.
6. Laundry and Heater Space.
7. Small Photo Dark Room.
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Plan or plans at scale of 1/4" to the foot.

Perspective as large as possible.

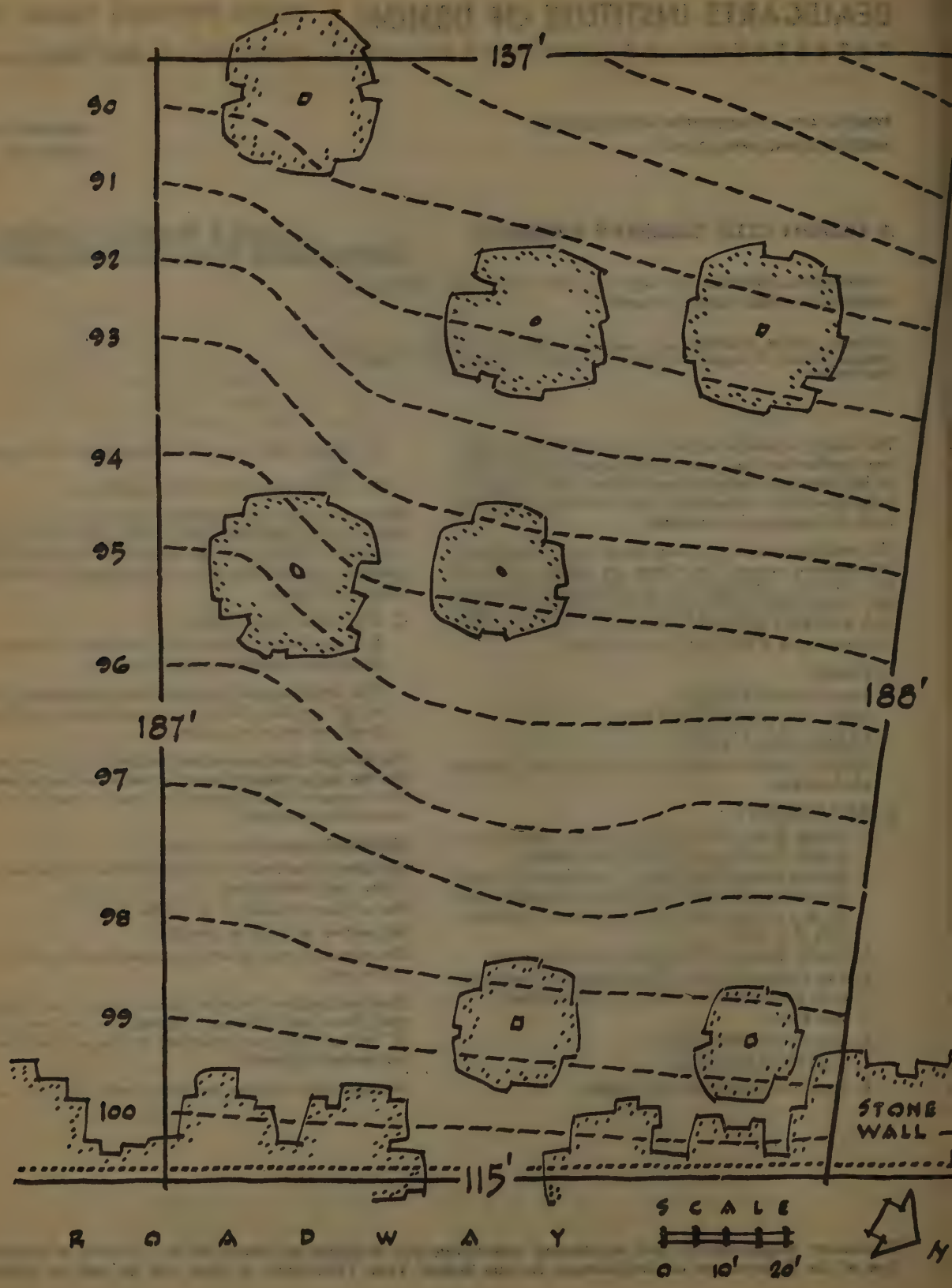
One elevation not shown in perspective at scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Structural section through typical exterior wall showing roof, floors, wall, including materials, etc. at the scale of 3/4" to the foot; or an equivalent structural detail illustrating the use of plywood.

Drawings shall be clear and not covered with fruit salad.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

DONALD HONNY TULSA, OKLA.
PARTICIPANTS:
STONE WALL


137'
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
188'
187'
97
98
99
100
STONE WALL
115'
ROADWAY
SCALE
0 10' 20'
N

CLASS B PROBLEM 3 — A MEDIUM COST SUBURBAN RESIDENCE
AUTHOR-HUGH STUBBINS, JR., LEXINGTON, MASS. — UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 2, 1952 IN STILLWATER, OKLA.

JOHN BOZALIS, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
RALPH BRYAN, DALLAS, TEXAS
R. DUANE CONNER, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
MICHAEL M. HARRIS, NEW YORK
ALFRED D. HILL, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
DONALD HONN, TULSA, OKLA.
JOSEPH J. KENNEDY, ARDMORE, OKLA.
FREDERICK V. KERSHNER, TULSA, OKLA.
DAVID G. MURRAY, TULSA, OKLA.
PHILIP A. WILBER, STILLWARER, OKLA.

UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION: VERNON F. SEARS, STAFF ARCHITECT

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES:
D. A. HAMILTON, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, STILLWATER
JOHN J. HEIMERICH, UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
EDWARD R. ROMIENIEC, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE

OBSERVERS: WILLIAM G. CHAMBERLAIN, ALEXANDER NOTARAS, J. P. LIGONNET

PARTICIPANTS:

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST.LOUIS
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNAFFILIATED: WILMINGTON, DEL.
MILWAUKEE, WISC.

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY R. DUANE CONNER

THE GENERAL CHARACTER AND QUALITY OF THE DESIGNS IMPRESSED THE JURY QUITE FAVORABLY. THE SOLUTIONS WERE VARIED AND FOR THE MOST PART IN KEEPING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF A MEDIUM COST RESIDENCE. CONSIDERABLE INGENUITY WAS USED IN THE APPLICATION OF BUILDING MATERIALS, PLAN ARRANGEMENT AND IN THE GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE PLAN. THERE WERE, HOWEVER, SEVERAL POINTS WHICH THE JURY FELT SHOULD BE MENTIONED IN REVIEW.

AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION OF THE JURY IN REVIEWING THE PROBLEMS WAS THE SITE PLAN ACCOMPANYING THE PROGRAM WHICH DEFINITELY IMPLIED A SOLUTION FO A HOUSE ON A SLOPING SITE. WHILE THE MAJORITY OF THE DESIGNS FAILED TO RECOGNIZE THIS SOME OF THE PRIZE WINNING PROBLEMS WERE AMONG THOSE THAT MADE AN EFFORT TO SOLVE THIS CONDITION VERY WELL, TOGETHER WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM. IN GENERAL IT WAS FELT THAT PLACING A LOW ONE-STORY FLAT-ROOFED HOUSE BELOW STREET LEVEL CREATED AN UNSIGHTLY STREET VIEW AND THEREFORE MORE THOUGHT SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE HEIGHT OF THE ROOF WITH RESPECT TO "EYE-LEVEL APPEAL" FROM THE STREET RATHER THAN A VIEW FROM ABOVE. IN SEVERAL INSTANCES THE SITE PLAN INDICATED THAT SERIOUS DRAINAGE PROBLEMS WOULD HAVE RESULTED HAD THE HOUSE BEEN ACTUALLY BUILT.

ANOTHER MAJOR CONSIDERATION IN REVIEWING THE SUBMISSIONS WAS THE ORIENTATION OF THE HOUSE WITH RESPECT TO BREEZE, SUN AND VIEW. WHILE MOST OF THE PROBLEMS TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE VIEW, FEW GAVE SUFFICIENT ATTENTION TO THE OTHER ASPECTS OF ORIENTATION. CIRCULATION FREQUENTLY WAS BAD AND POORLY STUDIED AND MANY OF THE SOLUTIONS WERE UNNECESSARILY COMPLICATED WITH LONG HALLS THAT LED TO NO PLACE IN PARTICULAR. THE ROOMS LACKED FLEXIBILITY. THE DINING-KITCHEN ARRANGEMENT SEEMED TO HAVE CAUSED THE STUDENTS MUCH TROUBLE AND WAS ONE OF THE CHIEF FAULTS IN MANY SOLUTIONS. THE PROXIMITY OF WORKSHOP AND KITCHEN WAS CRITICIZED SINCE THESE ARE NOT NECESSARILY RELATED ACTIVITIES AND THEREFORE NEED NOT HAVE BEEN IN TOO CLOSE CONTACT. SOME OF THE DESIGNS EXCEEDED BY MORE THAN 10% THE AREAS CALLED FOR WHILE OTHERS OMITTED SOME OF THE DESIGNATED REQUIREMENTS AND SUCH DRAWINGS THOUGH THEY MAY HAVE QUALIFIED FOR HIGHER AWARDS WERE GIVEN "H.C." ONE DESIGN IN PARTICULAR THAT WOULD HAVE RANKED AMONG THE TOP AWARDS WAS DISQUALIFIED FOR THE OMISSION OF THE SECOND BATHROOM.

ANOTHER DESIGN WAS COMMENTED ON AS BEING STRONGLY REMINISCENT OF A PLAN THAT RECENTLY WON A COMPETITION FOR THE AUTHOR OF THIS PROGRAM. HOWEVER, THOUGH THE STUDENT SUGGESTED ANOTHER ELEVATION IT WAS NOT UNFORTUNATELY COMMENSURATE WITH THE PLAN.

FIRST PRIZE - J.J.BOLEN, WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY: BY USING A SPLIT-LEVEL PLAN, THIS DESIGN SOLVED EXTREMELY WELL BOTH THE SITE PROBLEM AND THE LIVING REQUIREMENTS. IT SHOWED A REGARD FOR ORIENTATION AND APPEALED TO THE JURY AS A HOUSE THAT COULD BE BUILT WITHIN THE PRICE RANGE INDICATED IN THE PROGRAM. HOWEVER, THE JURY WERE CRITICAL OF THE LOCATION OF THE STAIRS TO THE SECOND FLOOR AND FELT THAT THE TERRACE ELEVATION WAS NOT AS WELL STUDIED AS THE REST OF THE DESIGN.

SECOND PRIZE - J.LIJEWSKI, MILWAUKEE, WISC.: THIS PROBLEM RECEIVED THE AWARD UNANIMOUSLY. IT WAS ADMIRED BECAUSE IT WAS ONE OF THE FEW ONE-STORY PLANS THAT PRESENTED A GOOD STREET FRONTAGE; FOR ITS GENERAL SIMPLICITY; THE GENEROUS ACTIVITY AREA FOR THE CHILDREN AND THEIR SEPARATION FROM THE MASTER BEDROOM. IT ALSO TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE VIEW IN ITS SITE PLANNING.

THIRD PRIZE - J.D.LEACH, CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: THIS PROBLEM WAS WELL ORIENTED AND WELL ZONED, THOUGH IT WAS RATHER UNNECESSARILY COMPLICATED IN ITS PLAN AND THE DISTANCE OF BATHROOM FROM KITCHEN AND GENERAL LIVING WAS CRITICIZED. ALTHOUGH IT HAD A GOOD SEPARATION OF THE WORKSHOP AND DARK ROOM ACCESS TO THE CAR PORT WAS CONSIDERED DIFFICULT AND THE APPROACH NOT SUFFICIENTLY DEVELOPED.

FOURTH PRIZE - J.R.ABNEY, CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: THIS HAD A WELL THOUGHT OUT WELL-STUDIED PLAN. THE ELEVATIONS WERE GOOD AND HAD A PLEASING RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER. IN DISCUSSING THE PROBLEM THE ALL-GLASS SOUTH ELEVATION WAS CRITICIZED FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF SUN PROTECTION.

J. F. HAWVER OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND - FIRST MENTION: WAS SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED FOR THE FOURTH PRIZE BECAUSE OF THE EXCELLENCE OF HIS PLAN AND SITEING, BUT WAS CRITICIZED FOR THE FORCED APPEARANCE OF THE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS OF HIS DESIGN.

AMONG THE FIRST MENTIONS HELD FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION WAS THE DESIGN OF J.W.CARMICHAEL OF OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE WHICH HAD AN EXCELLENT PLAN BUT THE JURY FELT IT LACKED A STUDIED RELATIONSHIP TO THE GIVEN SITE. G.D.HICKS OF CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE WAS COMMENDED FOR HAVING AN ECONOMICAL AND COMPACT SOLUTION.

ALTHOUGH THE AVERAGE IMPRESSION OF THE JURY WAS MOST FAVORABLE, SOME DISAPPOINTMENT WAS INDICATED IN LACK OF IMAGINATION DISPLAYED IN MANY OF THE SOLUTIONS. SOME OF THE MEMBERS FELT THE STUDENTS OF THIS CLASSIFICATION SHOULD BE BETTER EQUIPPED TO SUBMIT A HIGHER QUALITY OF WORK. THIS WAS NOT MADE, HOWEVER, AS A GENERAL CRITICISM. MANY OF THE PROBLEMS WERE DEVELOPED WITH CONSIDERABLE MATURITY AND FINISH. THE GOOD QUALITY OF THE PROGRAM ITSELF PRODUCED MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

THE JURORS, BEING PRACTICING ARCHITECTS, AND ENGAGED IN RESIDENTIAL WORK, REALIZED THAT ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEMS TO SOLVE IS THAT OF A MEDIUM SIZE AND MEDIUM COST HOUSE.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 FIRST MENTION PLACED 7 FIRST MENTION 52 MENTION 3 H.C. 33 NO AWARD
98 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.D.LEACH, THIRD PRIZE.
FIRST MENTION- J.R.ABNEY, FOURTH PRIZE, G.D.HICKS. MENTION- R.C.BEATTIE, R.E.BURKINS, T.E.GIOIOSE, J.R.LAWRENCE, W.R.McCALL, M.E.PATE.
HORS CONCOURS: T.BUTTS.

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION- J.W.CARMICHAEL, B.J.FLEMING. MENTION- A.D.CHU, R.MALERNEE, J.L.SCEARCE, T.SEEBO, F.TURNER, J.WALTON, D.B.WINES. HORS CONCOURS- F.R.CHAPLIN.

SAN FRANCISCO ARCHTL. CLUB: MENTION- C.VAN DE WEBHE, H.R.FAIRCHILD.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: MENTION- A.C.CLARK, R.H.DOYLE, W.E.HOWARD, F.G.JONES R.L.NORD, H.J.PEDERSON, J.E.SMITH, B.S.TAYLOR, W.M.VANMETER.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO: MENTION- W.G.GILTNER, G.McCOY, D.WILSON

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION- P.CORKER, MENTION- D.BAKER, A.EILERS D.CUDDIHEE, J.DASEK, H.HOFFMANN, J.INGRAM, B.JOYCE, B.KANE, G.LITTLE, P.LYNCH, E.McCARTHY, C.MIRUCKI, J.NAGY, M.NIEMAN, J.POLITZER, B.SCHWINN, T.STAHL.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST.LOUIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.J.J.BOLEN, FIRST PRIZE MENTION- M.BISCHOF,JR., R.E.HALDIMAN

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: FIRST MENTION- J.F.HAWVER. MENTION- A.J.BURIN, W.N.CROUCH, E.L.REIMEL, C.E.RIMER, G.W.STOCKUM.
HORS CONCOURS- J.J.McANDREWS

UNAFFILIATED: WILMINGTON, DEL. MENTION- B.T.ESKRIDGE
MILWAUKEE, WISC.: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.LIJEWSKI, SECOND PRIZE
MENTION- M.TRESTRAIL.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:
CLASS B PROBLEM 3 - A MEDIUM COST SUBURGAN RESIDENCE
UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION PRIZES - MAY 2, 1952 AT STILLWATER, OKLA.

56. J.J.BOLEN, WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST.LOUIS FIRST MENTION PLACED, 1ST PRIZE
57. J.LIJEWSKI, MILWAUKEE, WISC. FIRST MENTION PLACED, 2ND PRIZE
58. J.D.LEACH, CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FIRST MENTION PLACED, 3RD PRIZE
59. J.R.ABNEY, CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FIRST MENTION 4TH PRIZE

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN JANUARY 28 AND APRIL 19, 1952

JUDGMENT ABOUT MAY 6-8, 1952

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 10, 1952 IN CHICAGO, ILL.

A SHOP BETWEEN PARTY WALLS

CLASS C PROBLEM 3

A PROBLEM IN PLANNING WITHIN LIMITED SPACE WITH EMPHASIS ON THE INTERIOR, STRESSING SALES ATTRACTION AND THE DISTINCTIVE QUALITIES OF THE SHOP'S MERCHANDISE.

AUTHOR—HARRIS ARMSTRONG, KIRKWOOD, MO.: Studied architecture at Ohio State University and Washington University. He was the designer of the American Stove Company's Administration Building as well as Doctors' and Dentists' offices and residences. Recently completed works are Cancer Research Laboratory for Washington University, St. Louis; Methodist Children's Home, The Clayton Branch Department Store for Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney. He is currently working on five buildings for the Y.W.C.A. in St. Louis.

BACKGROUND

The organization of space for merchandising is a field in which the architect has been playing an increasingly important part during the last decade. Previously the interior of the store had been left to the store fixture manufacturers and the store management. The advent of the "open front" shop has made the interior appearance of the store much more important from the standpoint of attracting customers from the sidewalk. Now, complete integration of interior, exterior, fixtures, wrapping paper and packaging all has become a part of the architect's responsibility.

THE PROBLEM

This problem is concerned with the design of a small "open front" store to sell fine candies. The shop is on a very heavily travelled street and will have a clear width of twelve feet, a clear depth of thirty feet and a clear height of ten feet. It may be assumed that space above the celing is sufficient for recessed lighting, ductwork, etc. The exterior area which should be treated as part of this shop is to extend one foot beyond the 12' open space on each side, making 14' overall, and 2'0" above the ten foot ceiling at the top, making 12' overall. The door must hinge out but cannot swing over the public sidewalk. The name of this enterprise has been determined to be "Fine Candies."

An important part of the sales technique of fine candies is to have the boxes individually packed as the customer makes his selection. Stock boxes or trays about twelve in number and, each containing several pounds of a particular variety, are to be arranged to facilitate packing the customer's box easily and quickly with the customer comfortably seated across the counter from the sales person. There should be two such packing locations in the shop, so that two customers can be waited upon simultaneously for the specially packed boxes. Ready packed one and two pound boxes which can be quickly purchased should be located near the door and convenient to the wrapping desk and cash drawer. The shop should also contain displays of candy in the window and in cases built into or upon walls. All candy should be kept in covered cases at all times. The following service areas are to be provided:

Stock Room	40 sq. ft.
Coat Closet	8 sq. ft.
Supplies Closet	6 sq. ft.
Toilet Room	16 sq. ft.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 22" x 30")

1. A rendered plan at scale of 1/4" to the foot.

2. An exterior perspective at the largest scale possible, taken to show the entire exterior and as much as possible of the interior of the shop, rendered in color.

3. Elevation of one long wall not shown in the perspective, at 1/4" scale, rendered in color.

The color scheme used should be carefully considered because the owner intends to use the same combination of colors in packaging and displays.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1951-1952. A copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

115 EAST 40th ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

1951-1952 FIFTY-NINTH SCHOOL YEAR

EXERCISE ANY 5 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS BETWEEN
JANUARY 28 AND APRIL 19, 1952

JUDGEMENT ABOUT
MAY 6-8, 1952

A SHOP BETWEEN PARTY WALLS

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Supplies Closet	6 sq. ft.
Toilet Room	16 sq. ft.

REQUIRED: (sheet size 22" x 30")

1. A rendered plan at scale of ¼" to the foot.

2. An exterior perspective at the largest scale possible, taken to show the entire exterior and as much as possible of the interior of the shop, rendered in color.

3. Elevation of one long wall not shown in the perspective, at ¼" scale, rendered in color.

The color scheme used should be carefully considered because the owner intends to use the same combination of colors in packaging and displays.

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CLASS C PROBLEM 3

A SHOP BETWEEN PARTY WALLS

AUTHOR - HARRIS ARMSTRONG, KIRKWOOD, MO.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 10, 1952 IN CHICAGO, ILL.

HERBERT B. BEIDLER
DANIEL BRENNER
FRANK W. CAULEY
HOWARD L. CHENEY
SPENCER B. CONE
JOHN S. CROMELIN
HOWARD T. FISHER
ALBERT F. HEINO
MARK D. KALISCHER
SAMUEL LICHTMANN
W. LOCKWOOD MARTLING, JR.
MICHALE M. HARRIS
LAWRENCE B. PERKINS
WM. JONES SMITH
WALTER SOBEL
RAY STUERMER
EUGENE WASSERMAN

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES:
H. B. McELDOWNEY, HEAD, DEPT. OF ARCHITECTURE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS NAVY PIER
WALLACE R. LEE, JR., LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE
FRANK MONTANA, BOB SCHULTZE, PAUL GRILLO, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
DRIVER LINDSAY, BILL LOOKER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
A.J.DeFILIPPS, E.R.NORMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER.

PARTICIPANTS:
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHTL. ATELIER
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
UNAFFILIATED: MILWAUKEE, WISC.

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WALTER H. SOBEL

THE JUDGMENT WAS HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS ON SATURDAY, MAY 10 WITH A JURY COMPOSED OF PRACTICING CHICAGO ARCHITECTS.

THE JURORS AGREED THAT THE PROBLEM WAS INTERESTING AND THE STUDENTS' SOLUTIONS, IN GENERAL, INDICATING A CLEAR KNOWLEDGE OF THE FUNDAMENTALS, WERE PARTICULARLY WELL DONE FOR CLASS "C".

THE "FIRST MENTIONS" AND FIRST MENTIONS PLACED" WERE STUDIED CAREFULLY AND WOULD MAKE ATTRACTIVE SHOPS. REALISTICALLY IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ALL ELEMENTS IN THE DESIGN OF SUCH A SHOW BE COORDINATED AND INTEGRATED. UNITS OF THIS TYPE ARE USUALLY IN SO-CALLED "100%" SHOPPING DISTRICTS WHERE FRONTAGE IS AT PREMIUM AND RENTALS ARE "TOPS". FOR THIS REASON, SHOP FRONTS WITH THE GLASS LINE AND DISPLAY WINDOWS DEEPLY RECESSED FROM THE BUILDING LINE WOULD NOT BE HIGHLY RATED BY AN OWNER SINCE THE SHOP WOULD BE AT A DISADVANTAGE IN CREATING HIGH VOLUME OF SALES. ON THE INTERIOR, THE PLACEMENT OF COUNTERS, CASES AND WRAPPING FACILITIES IS MOST IMPORTANT AND SHOULD BE ADJACENT TO ADEQUATE SHELVING FOR MERCHANDISE STOCK. DISPLAYS MUST BE STRATEGICALLY PLACED AND PROPERLY ILLUMINATED, AND ALL ELEMENTS TREATED TO GIVE THE CUSTOMER FREEDOM OF ACTION. SOME PROVLEMS PLACED WRAPPING UNITS OR COUNTERS AT THE ENTRANCE IN SUCH A WAY THAT A CUSTOMER WOULD HAVE NO PLACE TO STAND WITHOUT BEING IN THE ENTRANCE.

THE JURORS CONSIDERED THE CHARACTER OF THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE TO INTERIOR PLANNING. CHOICE OF MATERIALS AS WELL AS DESIGN IS A MAJOR FACTOR IN CREATING CHARACTER IN THE SMALL FRONT, "FINE CANDY" EXPRESSED THROUGH THE SELECTION OF PROPER MATERIALS, TEXTURES AND COLORS. YET, BECAUSE OF THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS AND TO OVERCOME COMPETITION, THE DISPLAY BOTH AT THE WINDOW AND IN THE INTERIOR MUST BE "ATTENTION COMPELLING".

ELEMENTS WHICH TAKE SHOPS OF THIS TYPE OUT OF THE ORDINARY CLASSIFICATION ARE PROPERLY COORDINATED DESIGN, COLOR AND LIGHTING. THE JURY NOTED SOME ABSENCE OF CAREFUL THOUGHT TO PROPER LIGHTING AND PROTECTION FROM SUNLIGHT; ONLY ONE PROBLEM INDICATED AN AWNING. NOR WAS THERE ANY EVIDENCE OF THE STUDENTS' CONSIDERATION FORHEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND ITS NECESSARY MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS. NEITHER DID THE STUDENTS REALIZE THE NEED FOR A COMBINATION OF FLUORESCENT AND INCANDESCENT LIGHTING UNITS. CANDY, BECAUSE OF ITS COLOR, CAN BE MADE UNATTRACTIVE BY LACK OF LIGHT AND IMPROPER COLOR RELATION. AMPLE LIGHTING OF THE STORE FRONT AND DISPLAYS ENHANCE "EYE APPEAL" AND OBVIOUSLY CREATE CEILING PATTERN. CAREFULLY STUDIED SIGNS ADD TO PROPER ATMOSTPHERE. ON THE INTERIOR OF THE SHOP, LIGHT OPEN BASE SHOWCASES INDICATED THE STUDENT'S UNDERSTANDING OF THE NEED FOR CREATING THE ILLUSION OF SPACIOUSNESS IN A NARROW SHOP. ALSO, THE DISPERSAL OF THE UNITS AND THEIR SHAPE ADDED TO THIS ILLUSION. SEATING REQUIRED THAT IT BE PLACED OUT OF THE WAY OF TRAFFIC.

THE PROBLEM SUBMITTED BY M.TRESTRAIL, MILWAUKEE, ALLAN WALLSWORTH PATRON, TOOK INTO CAREFUL CONSIDERATION ALL OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED POINTS. THIS EXTERIOR WAS ENHANCED BY THE ATTRACTIVE FULL HEIGHT SOLID DOOR, INTERESTINGLY TREATED IN A DIAGONAL PATTERN SIMILAR TO THAT UTILIZED ON THE FLOORING. EVEN THE HARDWARE HAD MEANING AS WELL AS UTILITY. THE COMBINATION OF PLEASANTLY COLORED SOLID MATERIAL AND GLASS IN THIS SHOP FRONT LIFTED THE DESIGN OUR OF THE "STOCK GLASS" CATEGORY.

THE FIRST MENTION DRAWING BY E. J. LAUGHLIN OF THE T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, INDICATED INGENUITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTERS AND THEIR INTEGRATION WITH THE WINDOW DISPLAY. CONSIDERATION WAS SHOWN FOR THE NEED TO DRAW THE CUSTOMER INTO THE SHOP AND PROVIDE HIM WITH AMPLE SPACE IN WHICH TO MOVE ABOUT WITHOUT INTERFERENCE. HERE A CUSTOMER WAITING FOR A PACKAGE WOULD NOT BLOCK THE ENTRANCE, A MAJOR POINT WHICH WAS OVERLOOKED IN SEVERAL PROBLEMS.

THE GREATEST SIMPLICITY OF DESIGN WAS IN THAT SUBMITTED BY G. COLE OF OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE. THE SHOP FRONT WAS ALL GLASS WITH A GLASS DOOR RECESSED FROM THE SIDEWALK LINE. MERCHANDISE DISPLAY WAS NOT INTRODUCED IN THE WINDOW AREA EXCEPT IN THE SHOWCASE FACING THE WINDOW. THE STUDENT DID NOT REALIZE HOWEVER, THAT THIS CASE WOULD BE A MINIMUM OF SIX FEET FROM THE SIDEWALK AND THAT THE DISPLAY MIGHT NOT BE ADEQUATELY COMPELLING. THE CASES ESTABLISHED A SIMPLE RECTANGULAR PATTERN, WHICH WAS CARRIED OUT IN THE FLOOR AND CEILING TREATMENTS. HOWEVER, THE MAINTENANCE OF THE LOUVERED CEILING WOULD PROBABLY ANNOY THE SHOP OWNER.

SUMMARY: THE MAJOR CONSIDERATIONS OF THE JURY WERE IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF IMPORTANCE:
(A) CHARACTER OF EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR DERIVED FROM DESIGN, MATERIALS AND SIGN

THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS AND ITS CHARACTERISTIC, THE DISPLAY BOTH
THE WINDOW AND IN THE INTERIOR [MUST BE "MERCHANDISE CONSCIOUS".

ELEMENTS MUCH TAKE SHOPS OF THIS TYPE OUT OF THE ORDINARY CLASSIFICATION
BUSINESS OF CAREFUL THOUGHT TO PROPER LIGHTING AND ARRANGEMENT PROVIDE SUBSTANT
ONLY ONE PERSON TO DESCRIBE AN ATTRACTIVE, ONE WHO HAS ENTHUSIASM, OF THE
FOR A COMBINATION OF RECOGNIZED AND UNOBTRUSIVE UNITS, EXACTLY
BECOMING ONE'S OWNER, CAN BE MADE ATTRACTIVE BY A LOOK OF LUXURY AND HOME
OR REPAIRING. ADEQUATE LIGHTING OF THE SHOP FRONT AND SHOWROOM-OWNER TYPE
PROPER ATMOSPHERE. ON THE INTERIOR OF THE SHOP, LIGHT OVER EACH SHOWCASES
OF SPECIALTIES IN A NARROW SHOP. ALSO, THE ORIGINALITY OF THE UNITS AND THEIR
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THE FIRST VENTURE [PERMITTED BY S. L. LYNCH] IN OFFERING FEATURED GOODS OF
DUSTRY, INTO THE SHOP, AND FOCUSED HIGH MERCHANDISE SPACE IN WHICH TO
WORK. THE CUSTOMER, A MAJOR POINT. BRINGING OVERSHADOWING SEVERAL PRODUCTS.

SHOP OWNER.

(B) INTERIOR PLANNING OF CASES AND COORDINATION OF WALLS, CEILING AND FLOOR.
(C) EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR DISPLAY UNITS WHICH WERE DIGNIFIED YET ATTENTION COMPELLING.
(D) THE DESIGN INTEGRATED BY PROPER LIGHTING, COLOR AND DETAILS WHICH HAVE MEANING.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED 7 FIRST MENTION 62 MENTION 58 NO AWARD 128 TOTAL

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART: MENTION- C.GATHARD, E.KOEPKE, F.LAMMERT, H.LOVE, G.PAKALNS.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION- G.COLE, J.JOHNSON, S.LEVEQUE MENTION- C.N.CARPENTER, D.DICKERSON, R.L.EKER, O.GOLDESBERRY, J.HILL, D.HIGGINBOTHAM, J.INNIS, E.KIRKPATRICK, B.N.LACY, A.LOWER, D.MINER, L.E.NASH, T.WALSH.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- G.B.DAVIS, J.D.HOWARD, G.V.HUGHES D.P.LENKER, W.F.MACADAM, C.E.PALMER, T.R.SMITH, L.G.STAUFFER.
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB: MENTION- N.DANILOFF, R.SIMPSON.
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA: FIRST MENTION- E.J.LAUGHLIN. MENTION- D.H.PRAISE
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- R.ARMSTRONG, C.HARPER, C.JONES, J.LANGFORD, J.S.MCCABE, R.MITCHAM, E.ROREX, R.SHAW, K.YANCEY. L.D.BOOHER, W.STEELY, R.W.WALTERS.
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: MENTION- M.H.GINOCCHIO, V.C.JONES, D.C.LIN, T.J.TIMMONS.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION- J.A.BOIVIN, B.DWYER, MENTION- L.COLAVECCHIO, T.COTLEUR, D.HINSHAW, H.KERN, E.MALO, J.PETRILLO, J.REILLY, J.SAENZ, D.SAVAGE, R.TAYLOR, B.WALLNER
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: FIRST MENTION- M.R.IMMONMINO MENTION- R.B.GRAHAM, R.P.KECK, R.W.KESKE, A.S.MATEJCIK, W.E.SAGADENCKY, P.S.ZABALDO.
UNAFFILIATED: MILWAUKEE, WISC.: FIRST MENTION PLACED- M.TRESTRAIL.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS C PROBLEM 3 - A SHOP BETWEEN PARTY WALLS
MAY 10, 1952 IN CHICAGO, ILL,, AT NAVY PIER

60.	M.TRESTRAIL, MILWAUKEE, ALLAN WALLSWORTH PATRON	FIRST MENTION PLACED
61.	E.J.LAUGHLIN, T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA	FIRST MENTION
62.	G.COLE, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE	FIRST MENTION
63.	M.R.IMMONMINO, WESTERN RESERVE UNIV. CLEVELAND	FIRST MENTION
64.	W.R.DWYER, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	FIRST MENTION

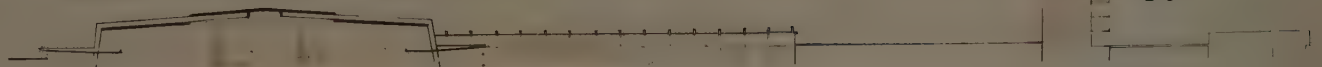
First Warren Prize

PLAN 1/50"

NOTES :

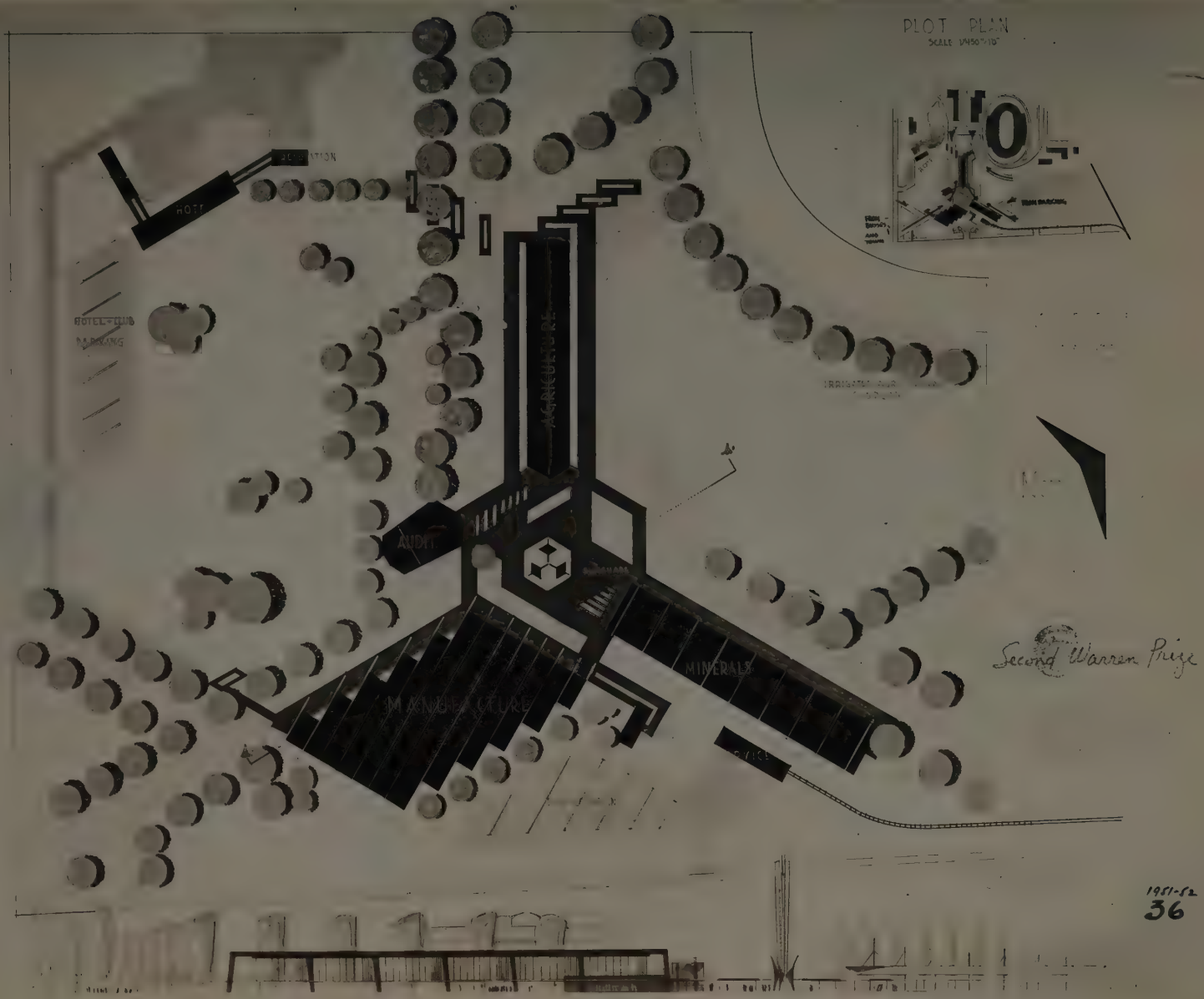
HOT ARID CLIMATE •
PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION DEFINED BY SHADOWS OF TREES & IRRIGATION CHANNELS •
GROUPS OF TREES PROVIDE ISLANDS OF SHADE

SECTION 1/32"



1951-52
35

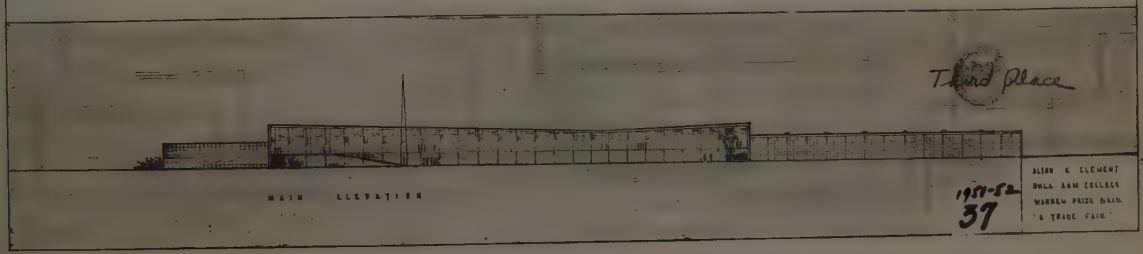
WHITNEY GRISWOLD
"A TRADE FAIR"
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY



Second Warren Prize

1951-52
36

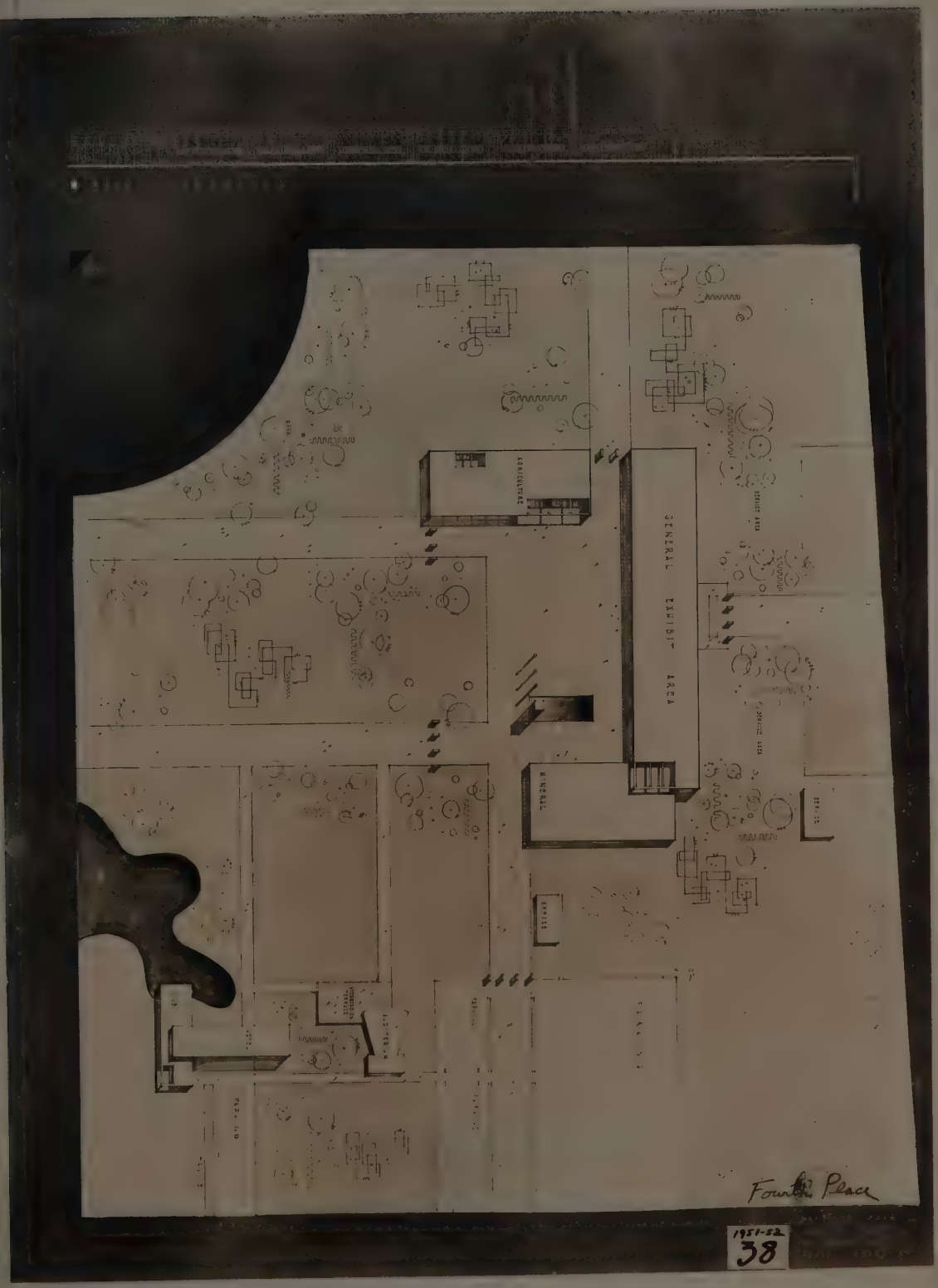
WARREN PRIZE



Third Place

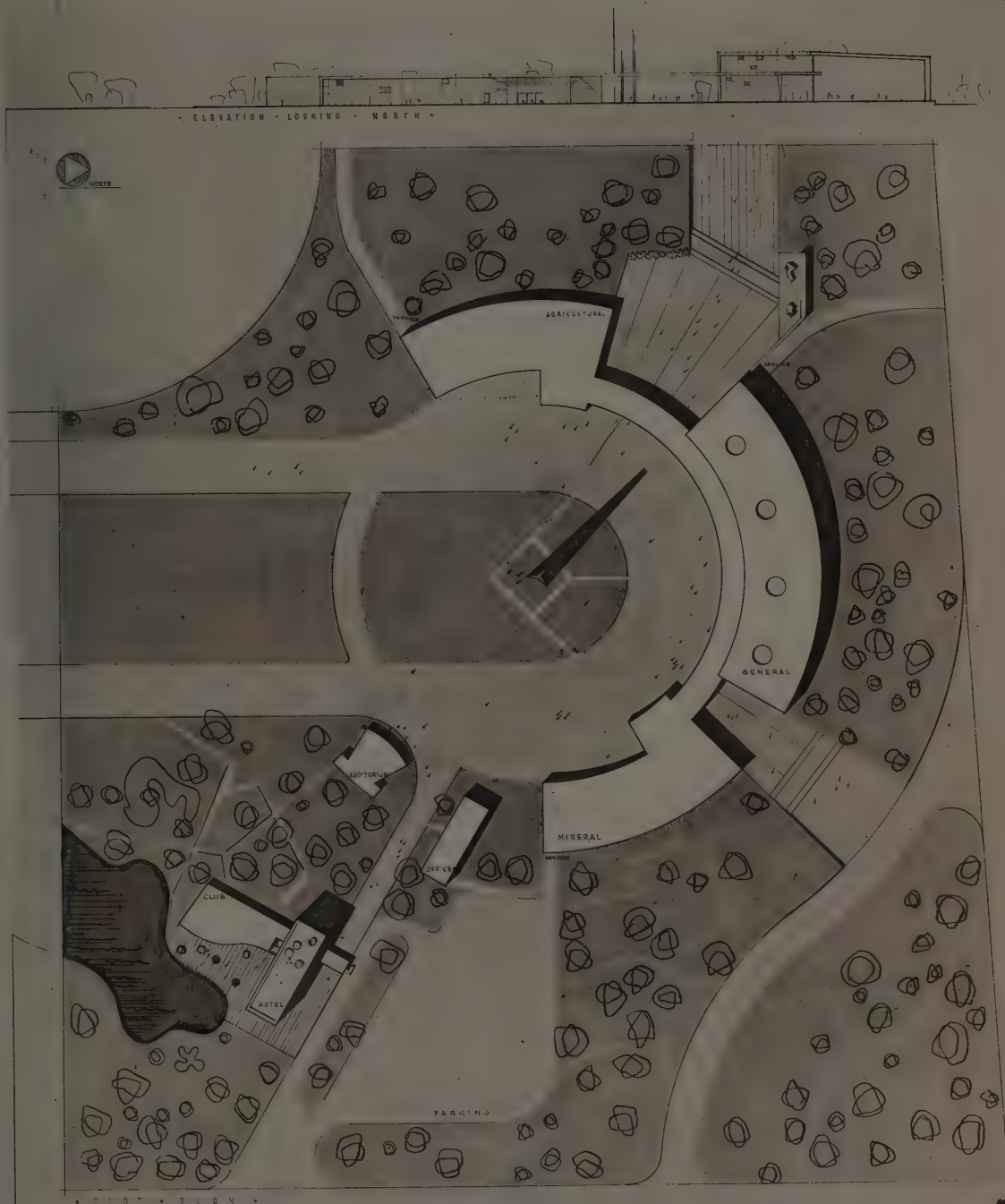
1951-52
37

ALTON K CLEMENT
OKLA A&M COLLEGE
WARREN PRIZE AWARD
"A TRADE FAIR"



Fourth Place

1951-52
38



1951-52
39

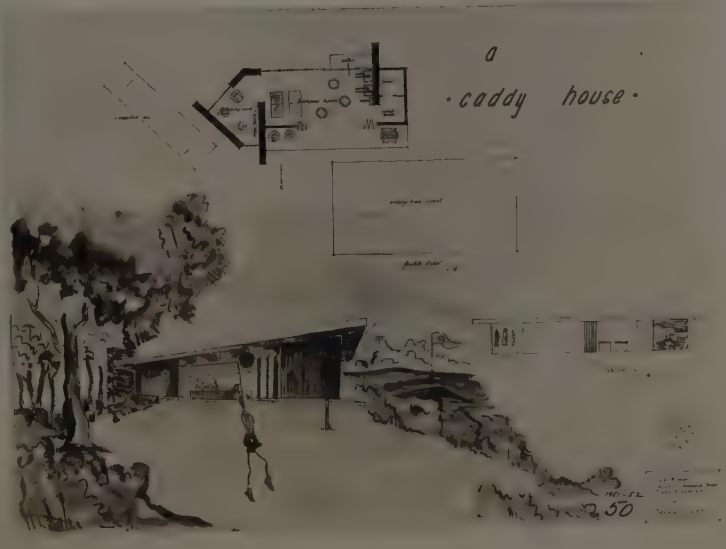
Fifth Place

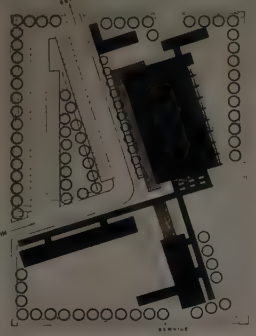
• WHITNEY • WARREN • PRIZE • 1952 •

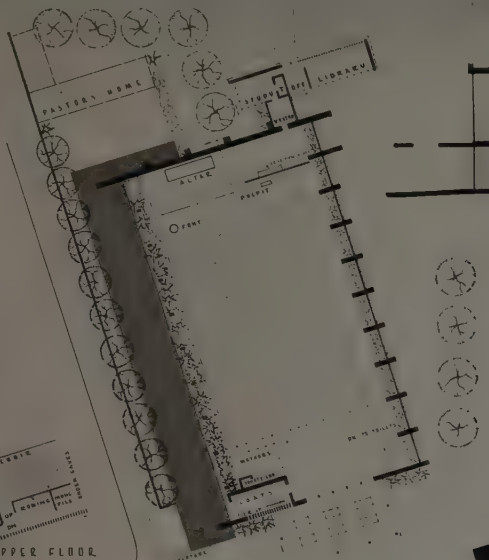
• A • TRADE • FAIR •
• RALPH • MILLER •
• OKLAHOMA • A&M •
• BAID • CLASS "A" •


48

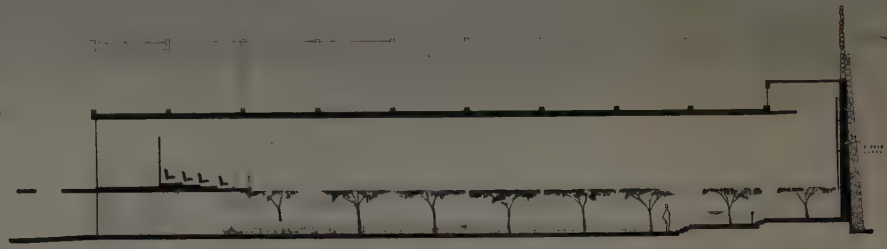

VOLLEYBALL COURT
SECTION A-A · ⅛ SCALE
PLAN · ⅛ SCALE
49
A CABIN HOUSE

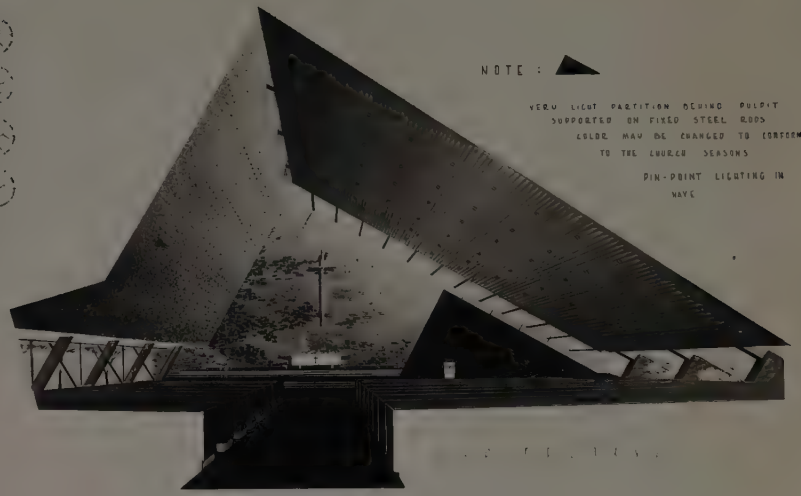

a
· caddy house ·
50

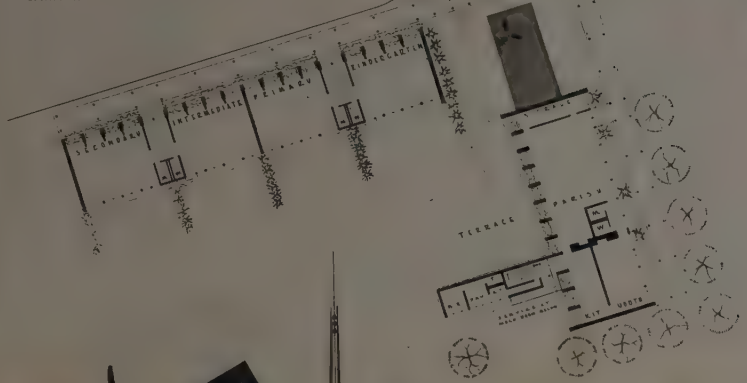




LOCATION · SAN ANTONIO



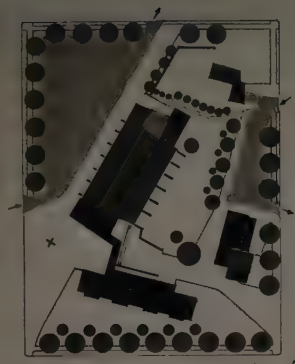




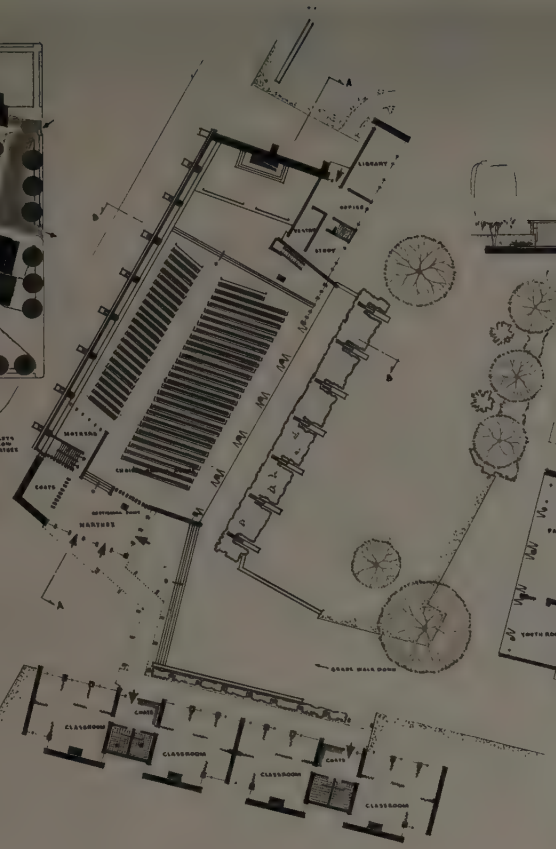
Prize

1949-52

51

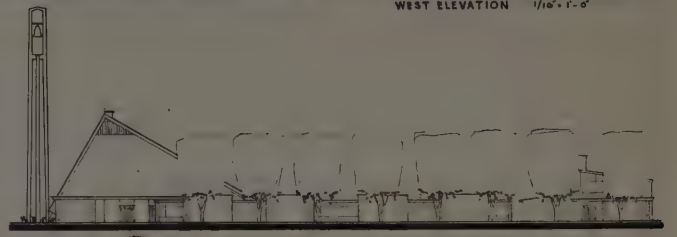


SITE PLAN 1" = 50'-0"

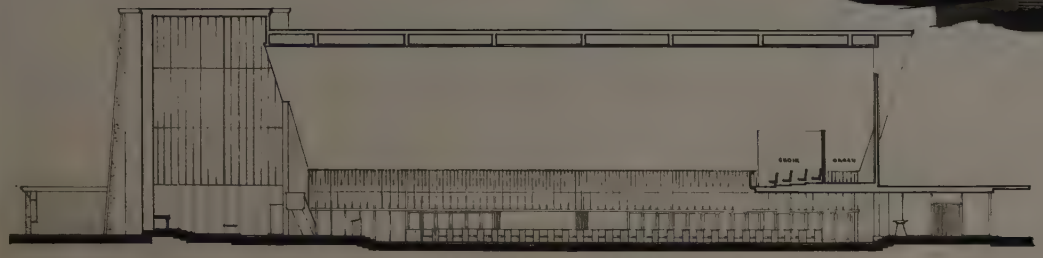


FIRST FLOOR PLAN 1/16" = 1'-0"

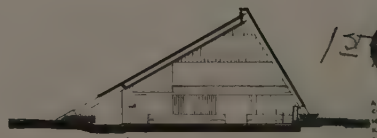
WEST ELEVATION 1/16" = 1'-0"



SOUTH ELEVATION 1/16" = 1'-0"



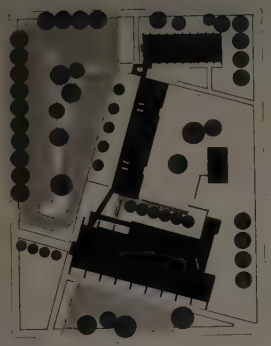
SECTION A-A 1/8" = 1'-0"



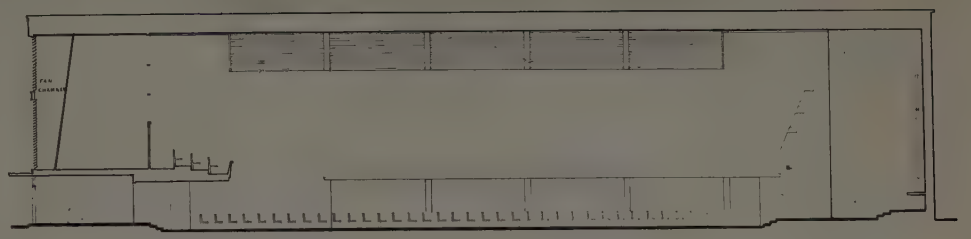
SECTION B-B 1/16" = 1'-0"

1951-52
52

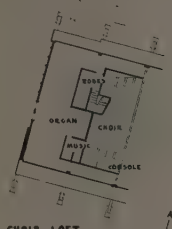
A LUTHERAN CHURCH
CLASS A PROBLEM 5
14 MARCH, 1952
KENNETH A. UNDERWOOD
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY



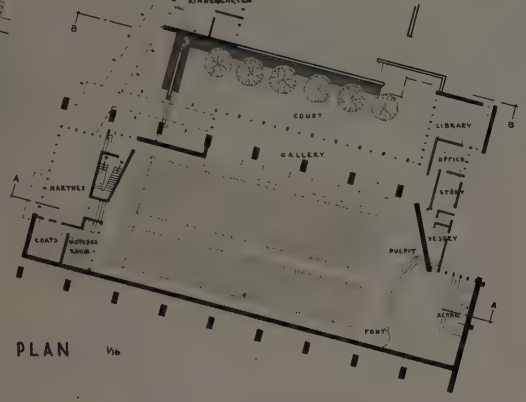
PLOT 1/50



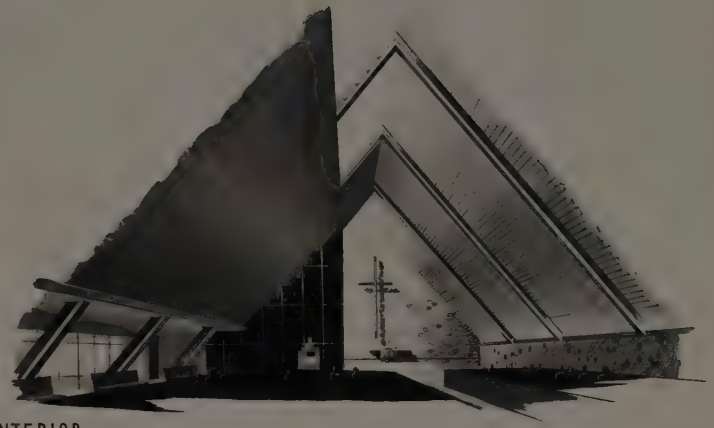
SECTION A-A 1/8



CHOIR LOFT



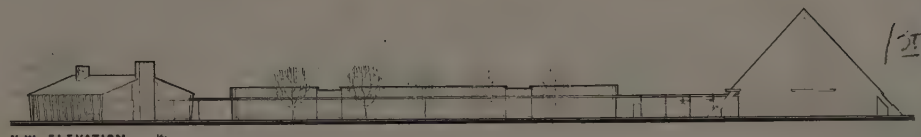
PLAN 1/16



INTERIOR

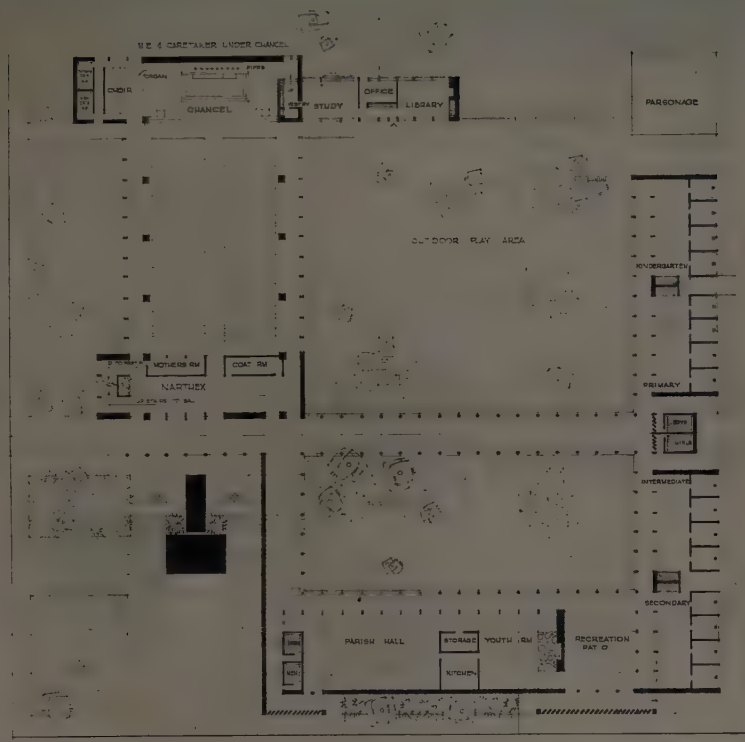
1951-52
53

ELEVATION AT B-B 1/16

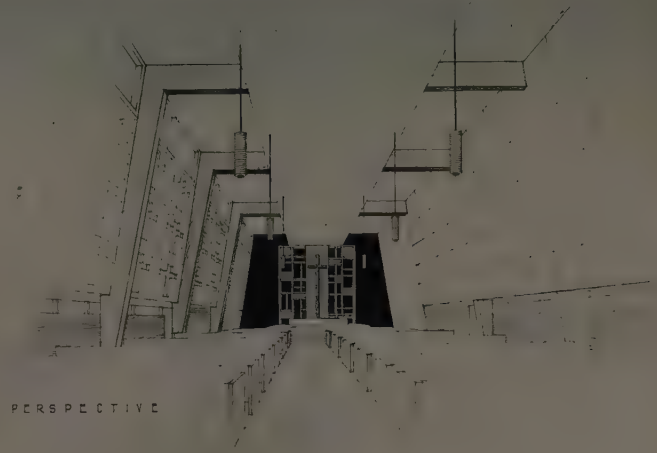


N-W ELEVATION 1/16

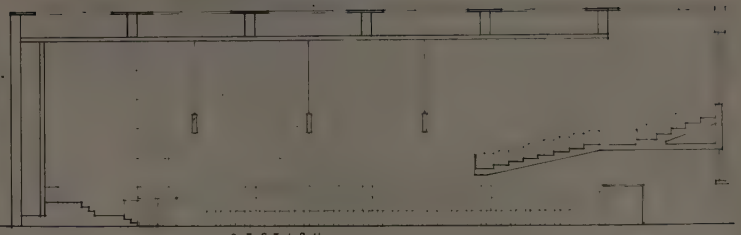
A CHURCH
CLASS A. PROBLEM 3
HIRONS PRIZE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
MARCH 15 1952
W. HARLEY FORE



FLOOR PLAN



PERSPECTIVE

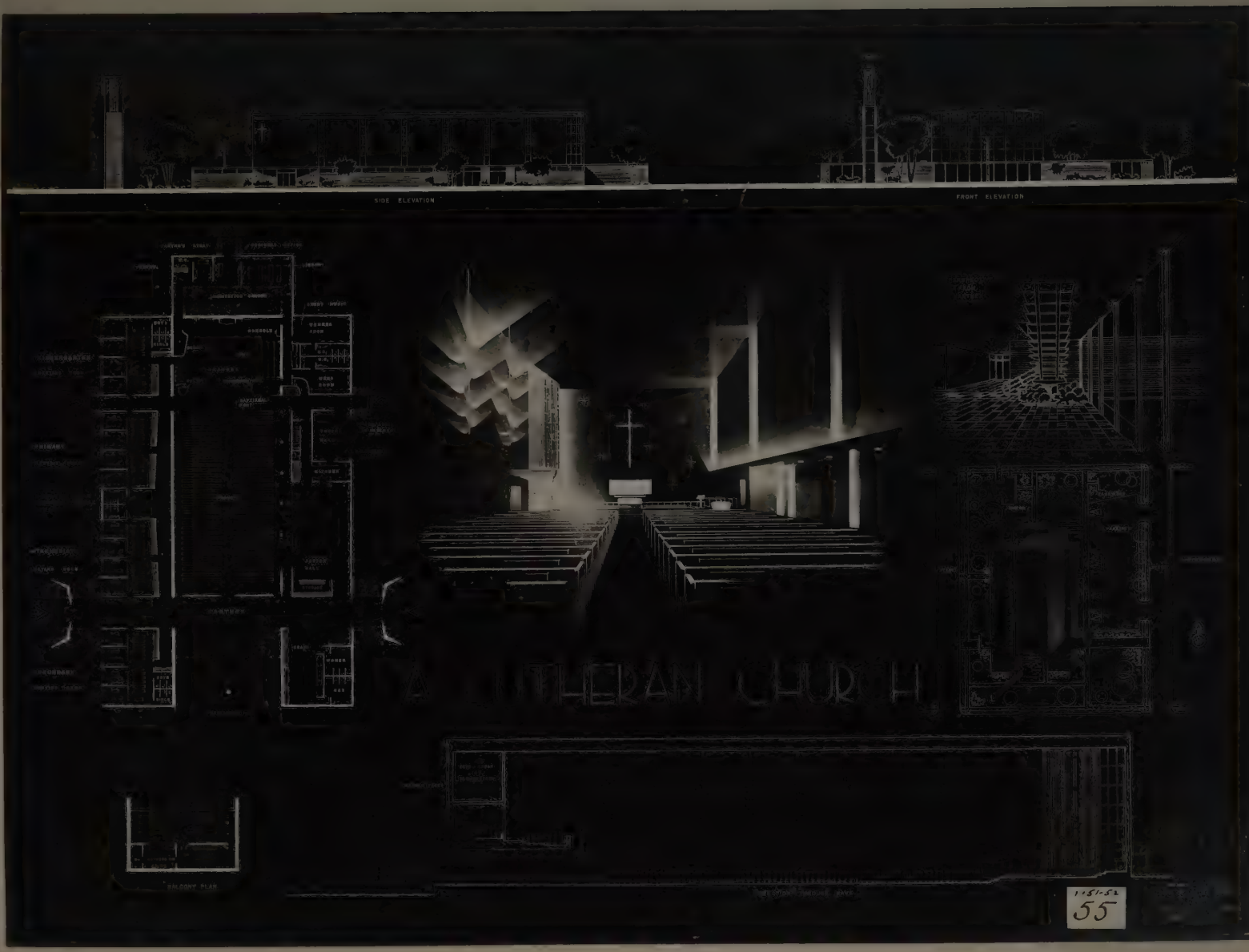


SECTION

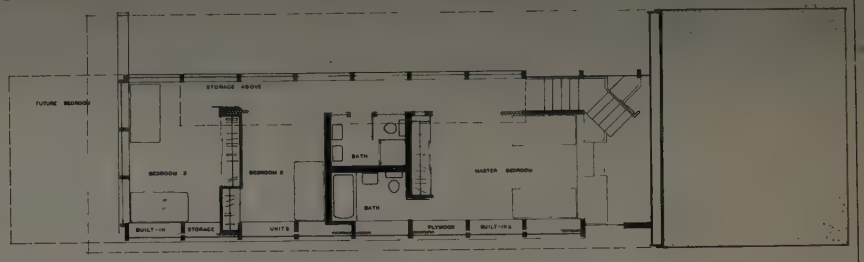
EAST ELEVATION

PERSPECTIVE

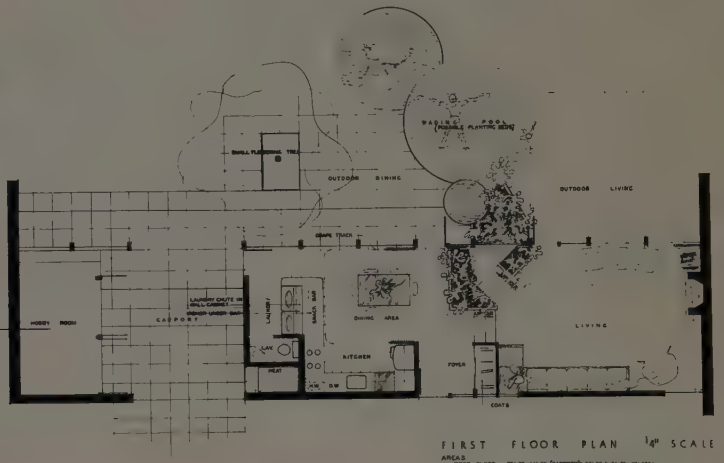
54


SIDE ELEVATION
FRONT ELEVATION
BALCONY PLAN
A LUTHERAN CHURCH

PERSPECTIVE FROM TERRACE

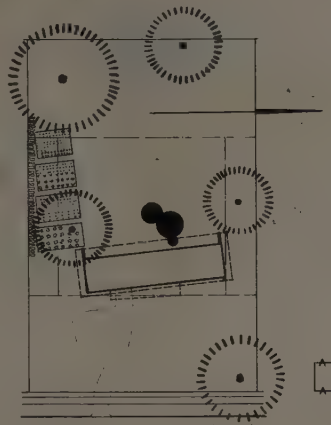


SECOND FLOOR PLAN 1/4" SCALE



FIRST FLOOR PLAN 1/4" SCALE

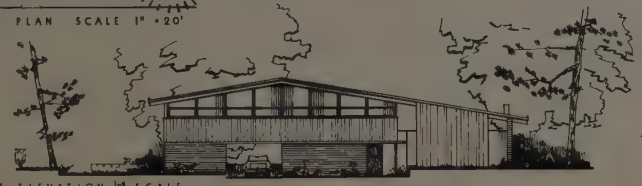
AREAS



PLOT PLAN SCALE 1" = 20'

A MEDIUM COST RESIDENCE FOR A SUBURB IN ST LOUIS COUNTY

SECTION 1/4" SCALE



FRONT ELEVATION 1/8" SCALE

1951-52
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1st Prize 1st Medium Award

INSTRUCTOR W. ALFRED ROTH
SENIOR STUDENT J.J.J. BOLEN
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

A MEDIUM COST RESIDENCE DESIGN PROBLEM MARCH 15, 1952

TERRACE

ROOFING
INSULATION
SHEATHING
JOISTS

PLYWOOD
GLASS

PLAY

BATH

LIVING

DINING

ACTIVITY

DRESSING

JOID

HEAT

PHOTO

MASTER

FOYER

KITCHEN

SHOP

SERVICE
LAUNDRY

CHILD

CHILDREN

FUTURE

NOTE
ALL INTERIOR
PARTITIONS ARE
PREFABRICATED
UNIT PLYWOOD
PARTITIONS

FLOORING
CONCRETE

GRAVEL
HOT COILS

SECTION
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

SERVICE

A =	LIVING	545
B =	MASTER	285
C =	CHILDREN	580
D =	SERVICE	310
	TOTAL AREA	1700

STORAGE

ENTRANCE

SERVICE

PARKING

CAR PORT

PLAN SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

PLOT PLAN SCALE 1"=20'-0"

ELEVATION SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

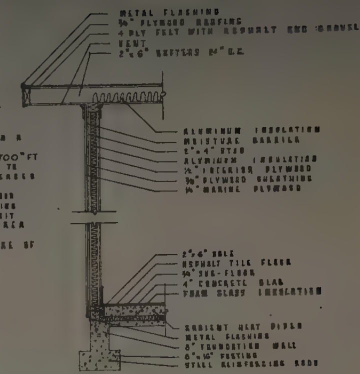
DESIGNED FOR THE MIDWE[illegible]

JAMES LIJEWSKI
ALLAN WALLSWORTH
CLASS B P3
A RESIDENCE

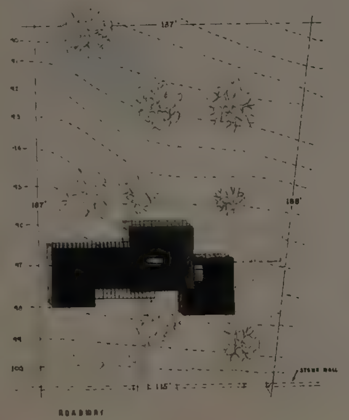
A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES

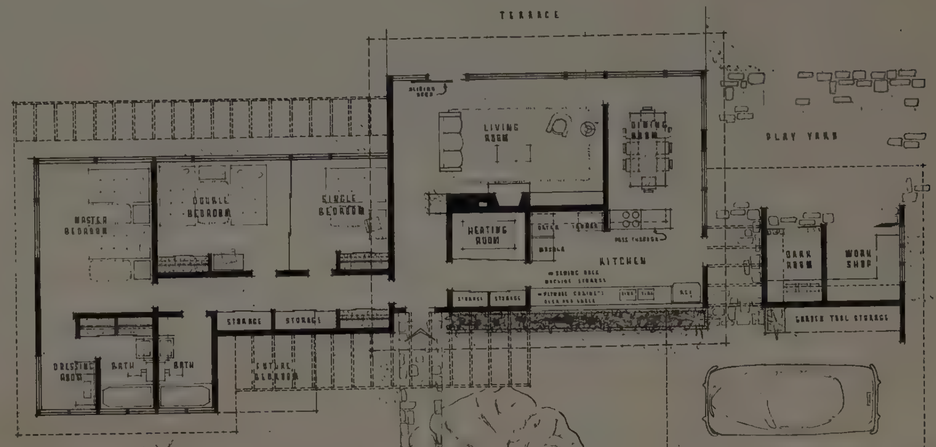
- PLAN DESIGNED ON A 2' MODULAR GRID
- TOTAL AREA - 1700 FT
- SLIDING DOORS TO WORKSHOP INCREASES WORK AREA
- SLIDING PLYWOOD PANELS SEPARATING BEDROOMS PERMIT INSIDE PLAY AREA
- ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS ARE OF PLYWOOD



TYPICAL WALL SECTION
SCALE - 3/4" = 1'-0"



PLOT PLAN
SCALE - 1" = 20'



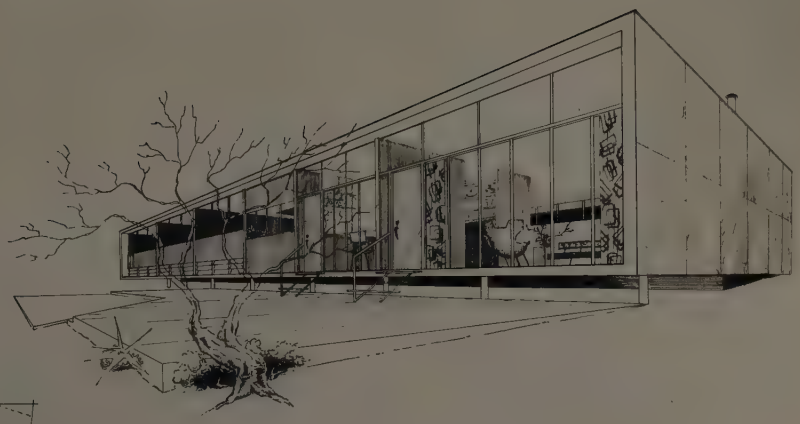
FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE - 1/8" = 1'

FLOOR PLAN
SCALE - 1/8" = 1'

- JOHN D LEACH
- CLEMSON A & M COLLEGE
- CLASS 8 PROBLEM 3
- U.S PLYWOOD COMPETITION

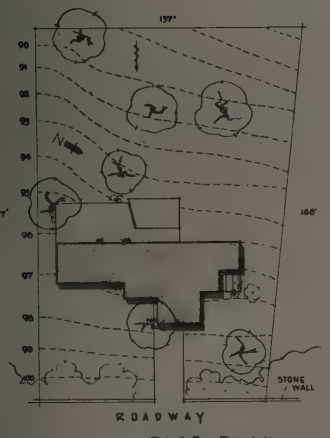
1st Mention 3rd

M51-52
58

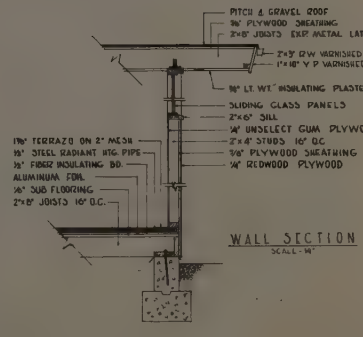


A RESIDENCE FOR THE SOUTHEAST

NOTE—
PLYWOOD USED FOR ALL EXTERIOR WALLS, INTERIOR PARTITIONS IN LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM, AND BED ROOMS, ALSO FOR ALL BUILT-IN CABINETS. PLYWOOD WAS USED WHEREEVER PRACTICAL BECAUSE OF IT'S STRENGTH DURABILITY, AND EASE OF CONSTRUCTION.



PLOT PLAN
SCALE 1"=20'



WALL SECTION
SCALE - 1/4"

FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/4"

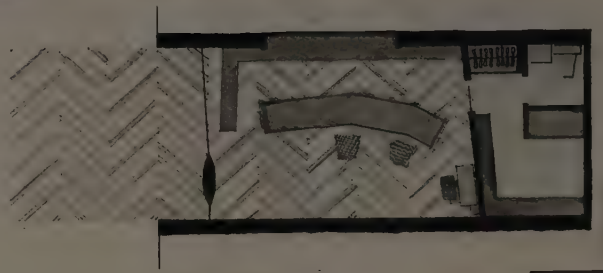
ELEVATION
SCALE - 1/4"

JAMES R ABNEY
CLEMSON COLLEGE
CLASS B PROB 3
U.S. PLYWOOD COMP

59

PERSPECTIVE

ELEVATION SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

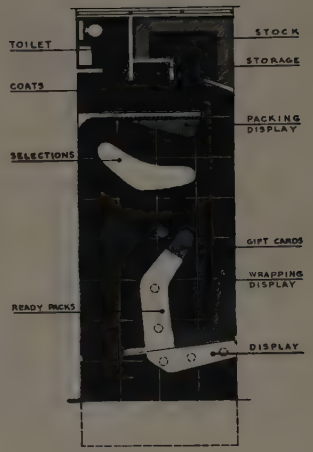


PLAN SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

1951-52
60

MARCIA TRESTRAIL
ALLAN WALLSWORTH
CLASS C - P3
A SHOP BETWEEN
PARTY WALLS

PERSPECTIVE



PLAN

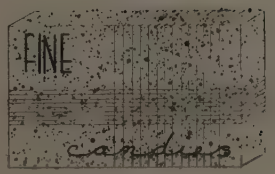
SECTION

MM-58
61

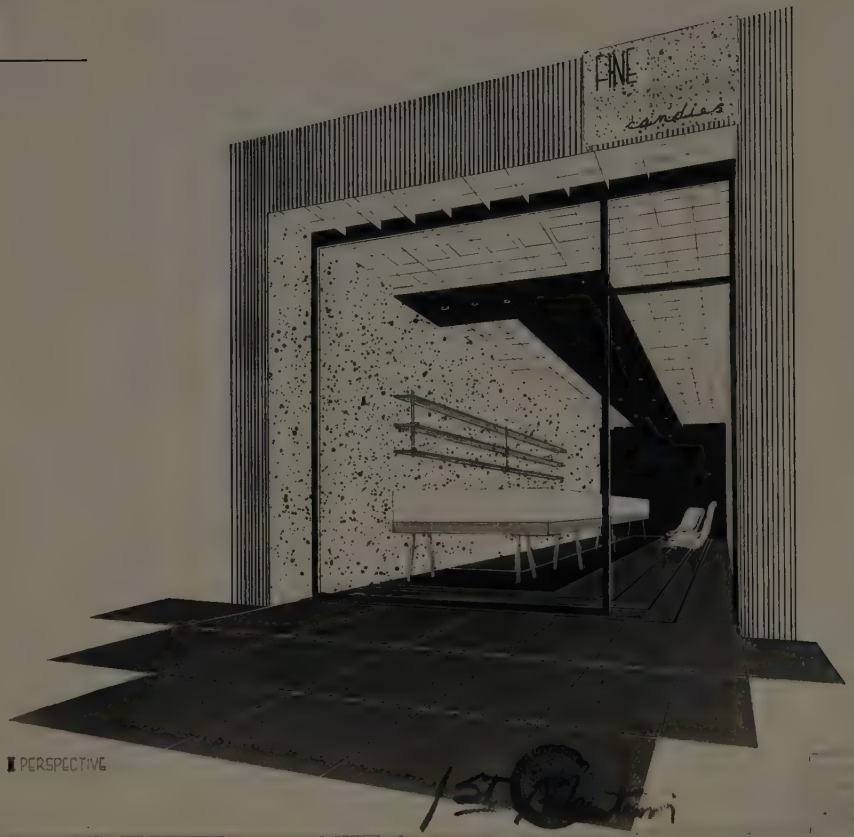
1ST

ELEVATION

PLAN



TYPICAL
CANDY BOX

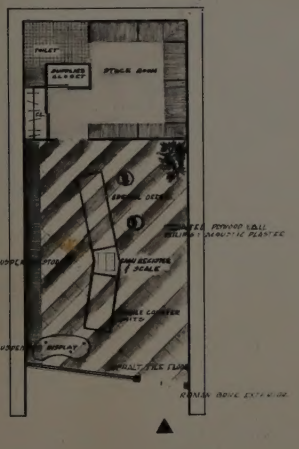


PERSPECTIVE

1951-S
62

Fine Candy Shop

PERSPECTIVE OF SHOP



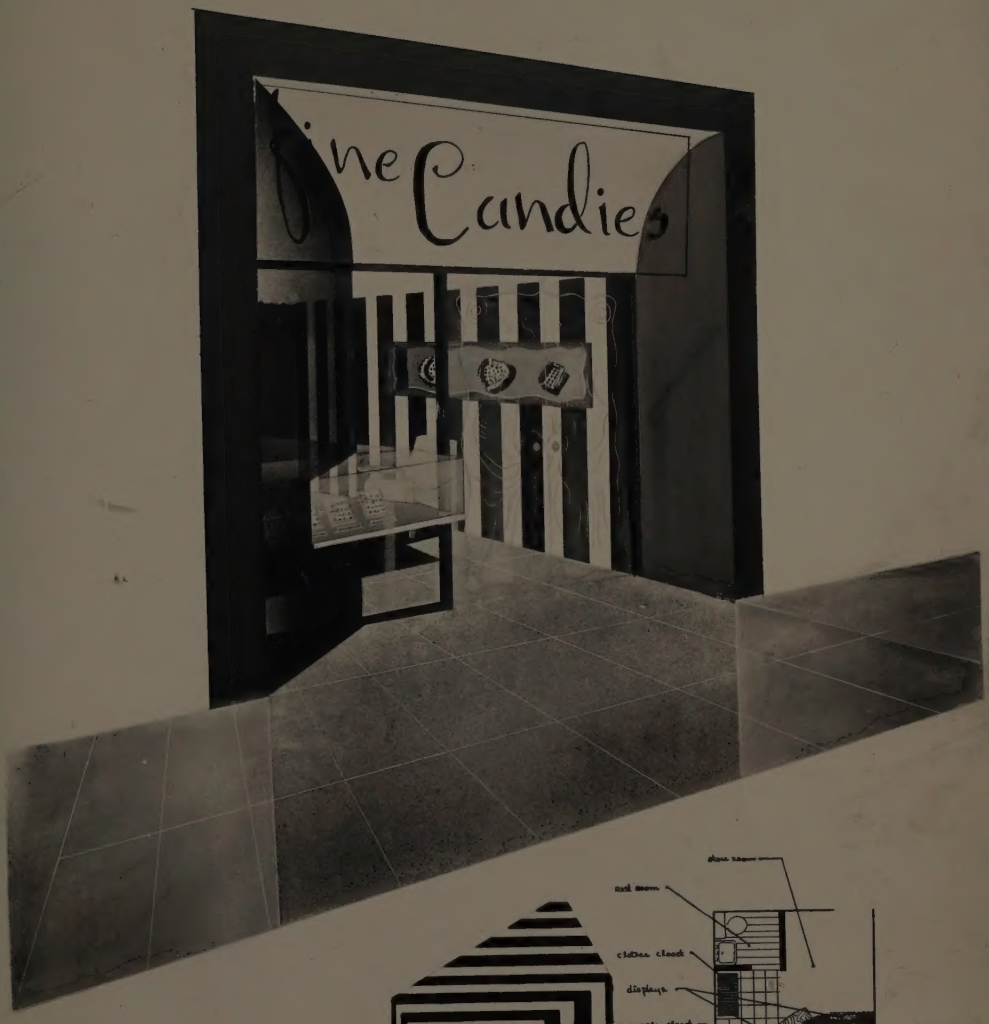
PLAN SCALE ¼" = 1'-0"

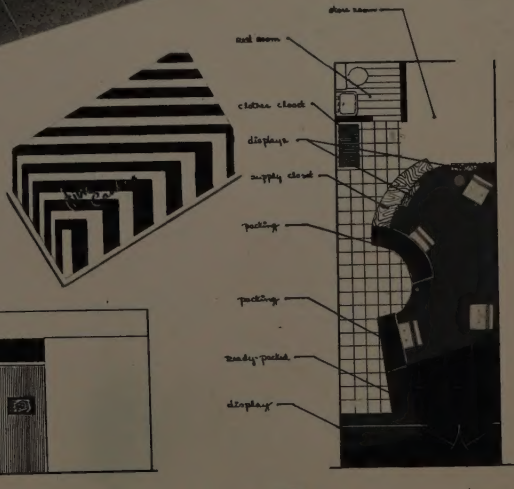
NOTES

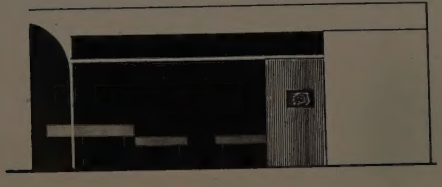
FLEXIBILITY

STOCK ROOM SHELVES AND COUNTER UNITS ARE MOBILE UNITS AND CAN BE ARRANGED IN ANY MANNER DESIRED FOR EFFICIENT WORKING CONDITIONS OR SPECIAL EFFECTS.

ELEVATION OF WALL SCALE ¼" = 1'-0"







section

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
NAME William R. Dupre
GRADE C DATE Nov 15, 1951
TITLE A Candy Store

Mention